DIRECTORY OF MUSEUMS AND ART GALLERIES IN THE BRITISH ISLES



AIR-RAID DAMAGE AT THE BRITISH MUSEUM

Above : Prehistoric Room

Below : Roman Britain Room

[*Courtesy of the British Museum*

DIRECTORY OF MUSEUMS AND ART GALLERIES IN THE BRITISH ISLES

Compiled by

MAJOR S. F. MARKHAM, M.A., B.LITT., F.R.G.S.
(*Former President of the Museums Association*)

PUBLISHED BY
THE MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION
EXHIBITION RD., SOUTH KENSINGTON
LONDON, S.W.7

First Published 1948

PRINTED IN ENGLAND BY
WILLIAM CLOWES AND SONS, LIMITED, LONDON AND BECCLES.

INTRODUCTION

THIS DIRECTORY is arranged under towns in alphabetical order. Where London is concerned, museums are arranged alphabetically under the heading "London." It is hoped that it includes all historical, scientific, or artistic collections open to the public in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, excluding zoological and botanical gardens.

An idea of the importance of an institution may be gained from the space allocated to it. Thus, a museum which takes twelve lines or less can generally be regarded as a small collection in a single room without a competent trained curator. This broad rule is not without exceptions, for in the case of the National Gallery and the Tate Gallery much longer entries would be needed to indicate their real importance.

When the last survey of the museums of the British Isles was made, in 1938,* there were about 780 museums in Great Britain. In 1947 there were only 620 open to the public and functioning with anything like pre-war efficiency. In the intervening years about 160 museums had closed their doors, the majority finally. A full list of these will be found in the Appendix, but where the museum is likely to reopen within a year, it also is included in the Directory. The reasons for this great decrease in our museums service are not far to seek, and they can be placed under three main headings: (i) museums which before the war were badly financed or poorly staffed and have died a natural death; (ii) museums which have been occupied by national or local government departments; (iii) museums damaged by enemy action.

(1) MUSEUMS CLOSED THROUGH LACK OF LOCAL INTEREST OR OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT

About fifty museums have been closed for this reason. Before the war there was a gradual closing of small museums which were below standard, and of a few others the contents of which were transferred to larger institutions. This trend, which was undoubtedly a gain to the movement as a whole, was accelerated during the war years. Examples of those which shut down are Alloa, Barry, Beer, Clacton, Eastbourne, Grimsby, Liversedge, Maldon, Nairn, Polperro, Tyldesley, and Westmill. Others, transferred to more stable institutions, include the Conway Museum, Witley Museum, the Bryant and May Museum, London Museum (transferred to the Science Museum, South Kensington), the Chatham Museum (transferred to Eastgate House, Rochester), Dunstable Museum (transferred to Luton) Portsmouth Dockyard Museum (transferred to *Victory*), and a dozen others. It is a matter for congratulation that the list of bad museums has been reduced by at least fifty, but, unfortunately, a few good museums, such as Easington Tithe Barn, have also ceased to exist.

* A Report to the Carnegie United Kingdom Trustees on the Museums and Art Galleries of the British Isles, by S. F. Markham, M.A., B.Litt., F.R.G.S.

(2) MUSEUMS OCCUPIED BY GOVERNMENT OR LOCAL AUTHORITY DEPARTMENTS

Of those museums whose public services were temporarily ended in this way, probably the most noteworthy are the Geological Museum, London (taken over by Civil Defence) and the London Museum (occupied by the Foreign Office). Throughout the country, scores of institutions were taken over, sometimes at a few hours' notice. Thus Nottingham Castle Museum, Tottenham (Bruce Castle Museum), and others were occupied for years by the military, with not a little damage to walls, floors, and even cases, and many others by local authorities for A.R.P. or similar purposes. The following is a list of those which were *still* occupied by government departments in March 1947 *:

LONDON MUSEUMS AND ART GALLERIES

Museum	*Portion Occupied*	*Occupying Department*	*Use*
London Museum, Lancaster House, St. James's, S.W.1	79 per cent.	Ministry of Works	Foreign Office Conferences
National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, S.E.10	East Wing	Admiralty	Offices
Science Museum, South Kensington	Meteorological Office	Post Office and Ministry of Food	Offices
Bethnal Green Museum, Cambridge Heath Road, E.1	Part (5,362 f.s.)	Ministry of Food	L.C.C. Meals Service
Bruce Castle Museum, Tottenham, N.15	Part (780 f.s.)	Home Office	Women's Voluntary Service

PROVINCIAL MUSEUMS AND ART GALLERIES

Museum and Town	*Portion Occupied*	*Occupying Department*	*Use*
BATH Royal Literary and Scientific Institution, Queen's Square	5/6th occupied	Admiralty	Offices
BURY ST. EDMUNDS Art Gallery	3 rooms	Home Office	National Fire Service
EDINBURGH Scottish National Portrait Gallery, Queen Street	3/5th occupied	H.M. General Register House	Offices
EDINBURGH Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street	1/7th occupied	Department of Health	Offices and Stores
KETTERING Museum Room at Public Library, Sheep Street	Whole	Ministry of Food	Offices
LIVERPOOL Walker Art Gallery, William Brown Street	Whole of exhibition galleries	Ministry of Food	Offices

* Information supplied by Dr. B. Stross, M.P.

OXFORD Ashmolean Museum	New wing	Ministry of Food	Offices
PETERBOROUGH Museum Annexe, Priestgate	Whole	Ministry of Food	Storage
ROCHDALE The Museum, The Esplanade	3/4th occupied	Ministry of Food	Offices
WORKSOP Museum Room at Public Library, Memorial Street	Whole	Ministry of Food	Offices
Lecture Room at Public Library, Memorial Street	5 per cent. occasionally	Ministry of Transport	Offices

In addition to these a score of museums are still occupied by various local government institutions; museums in library or school buildings have been the principal victims. Library committees seeking more accommodation or storage have not scrupled to take over museum space. In one or two instances lack of adequate staffing has led to museums being closed to the public although the museum is still in existence. Many school museums have been closed owing to the need for more class-rooms, as at Bruton, Cheltenham, Clifton, Felstead, Giggleswick, Leighton Buzzard, Oundle, and Uppingham.

(3) MUSEUMS DESTROYED OR DAMAGED BY ENEMY ACTION

Losses through this cause have been very heavy. Over 160 museums were damaged to a greater or lesser degree. In London, museums in Battersea, Bermondsey, Chelsea, and Hampstead have been destroyed; Dulwich College Picture Gallery also sustained extensive damage at the hands of the enemy. Dr. Johnson's House in Gough Square received a barrel of burning oil on the roof during the "blitz" of December 1940. The roof collapsed, but further damage was checked by the Auxiliary Fire Service, and most of the exhibits were removed to places of safety. Kenwood, the home of the Iveagh Bequest, was badly blasted by bombs and still awaits repair, and Sir John Soane's Museum was extensively damaged. The British Museum was left with a single exhibition gallery. A dozen others have been compelled to close for several years.

At Liverpool, the Museum was "blitzed" in 1941. The Waterloo Museum and Library building was likewise destroyed in an air raid in 1941. At Hull, the Albion Street Museum and the Railway Museum were completely destroyed by enemy action. At Birmingham, part of the Art Gallery was destroyed by enemy action in 1940, and five adjoining galleries of the museum were seriously damaged. The Natural History Department in Congreve Street also suffered damage. At Bristol the Museum was completely destroyed by fire, and a bomb burst inside the Art Gallery, causing extensive damage. The Museum of the Plymouth Athenaeum, one of the oldest museums in the country, was also destroyed. Coventry suffered one of the worst "blitzes" of the war, but, whilst the museum building (Old Bablake School) escaped with a shaking, the exhibits, which had been stored in the strong-room of the Library, were almost totally destroyed. At King's Lynn two-thirds of the Greenland Fishery Museum was destroyed, though most of the exhibits are safe. Birkenhead Gallery suffered

damage on two occasions. Other places where museums or art galleries were completely destroyed are, Portsmouth, Gosport, Yarmouth, Rye, Exeter (Bampfylde House Museum), and Eastbourne, whilst grave damage was caused at Swansea, Ramsgate, Walthamstow, Sunderland, Croydon, Southampton, Thurrock, and York.

Building programmes

The picture is not, however, one of unrelieved gloom, for, although the museum movement has had a very great setback, many museums are doing better work now than ever before in history, and many have new building schemes to be put in hand when conditions permit.

This is not the place to tell of the war record of museums and art galleries, but as we survey the scene at the end of 1947, we can say that, although the war has destroyed or resulted in the closing of a quarter of our institutions, the remainder are inspired by the hope that the nation will recognize that this important service deserves fuller recognition and greater financial support.

S. F. Markham

MUSEUMS OF THE BRITISH ISLES

ABERDEEN

Aberdeen

Population 176,000

UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN, MARISCHAL COLLEGE, Broad Street

Tel. 4850

(a) Anthropological Museum.

Open 10 to 12.30 and 2.15 to 4.30; Saturday, 10 to 12. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The archaeological collection, which occupies one large hall and two small rooms, originated in a bequest by Dr. Robert Wilson in 1871 of classical and eastern antiquities, and the gift by Mrs. Grant in 1897 of Egyptian antiquities collected by James Andrew Sandilands Grant; the present collections were assembled in 1907. The Museum is administered by the University Museum Committee (three members appointed by the University Court and six appointed by the Senatus Academicus).

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. Collections are arranged geographically under the headings: Europe; North Africa; Asia; Polynesia (including New Zealand); America; Australia; Melanesia; and Africa south of the Sahara; the material in these and their geographical subdivisions is classified into (1) prehistoric objects and (2) historic objects pertaining to (i) religion, (ii) dress and ornament, (iii) home, (iv) arts and crafts, (v) music and games, (vi) agriculture, (vii) fishing and hunting, (viii) warfare.

Collections of special importance are those from north-east Scotland, including specimens from prehistoric interments; the Wilson Collection of classical and eastern antiquities; the Grant Collection of Egyptian antiquities; the Henderson Collection of early classical vases; and the Sir William MacGregor Collection from America, Australia, and Polynesia. The Coin Collection, including the Davies Collection of Greek coins and Roman, Oriental, modern Continental and British coins and church tokens, are exhibited in the Gallery (admission on application).

PUBLICATIONS. Illustrated Catalogue (1912), price 1*s.*; Illustrated Catalogue of Specimens from Prehistoric Interments found in the north-east of Scotland (1924), out of print; Annual Reports.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, Professor R. D. Lockhart, M.D., Ch.M., Asst. Curator, Dr. A. Suckling, B.Sc., Ph.D. (The Coin Collection is under the charge of Professor A. Cameron, M.A.) One attendant.

FINANCE. Average annual expenditure, £100.

ABERDEEN—University of Aberdeen, Marischal College—continued.

(b) Zoological Museum.

Open 10 to 12.30 and 2.15 to 4.30; Saturday, 10 to 12.

This is a University Departmental Museum mainly intended for students. It is superintended by a Joint Committee of the University Court and the Senatus. The exhibits consist entirely of zoological specimens. Curator, Prof. V. C. Wynne-Edwards, M.A., F.R.S.G.

(c) University Museums of Anatomy, Botany, Zoology, Forensic Medicine, Materia Medica, Public Health, Midwifery, Pathology, Surgery, Geology, Bacteriology, Agriculture, and Forestry.

These are all Departmental Museums intended for the use of students, and the collections are in those branches of science mentioned in the official titles of the museums. The curators are the departmental professors, who make application to the University Court for grants for the upkeep of the Museums.

A collection of agricultural implements and machinery, formed jointly by the University and the North of Scotland College of Agriculture, is housed partly at the College and partly in a building at the Experimental Farm at Craibstone.

ABERDEEN ART GALLERY AND INDUSTRIAL MUSEUM, Schoolhill

Tel. 3740. Ext. 57, 58

Open weekdays 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Art Gallery and Museum was established in 1883, extended in 1905 and 1925; the Regional Museum was established in 1936. The Art Gallery occupies eighteen rooms, including a Concert and Lecture Hall given by the late Viscount and Viscountess Cowdray, and a War Memorial Court. Administered by the Town Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. On the ground floor a central court is devoted to casts of Greek and Roman sculpture, while other rooms house casts of Italian sculpture (chiefly Renaissance), and Greek, Egyptian, and Assyrian sculpture. In another gallery there is a large collection of Chinese bronzes, carvings, porcelain and paintings. Other exhibits include European porcelain, glass and textiles.

The Regional Museum on a lower floor contains birds and mammals of the north-east of Scotland, and cases illustrating regional geology and botany; archaeological material; exhibits illustrating early lighting and domestic utensils, local relics, and historical prints. There is also a section devoted to local industries—granite, shipping, fishing, etc.

The general and Macdonald Collections consist largely of English and Scottish paintings, though a small section includes works by nineteenth-century Dutch and French artists whose work influenced Scottish painting: Bastien-Lepage, Boudin, Courbet, Fantin-Latour, Harpignies, Israels, Jacque, J. Maris, Mollinger, Monet, Sisley, and Troyon. The more important British painters of the early school to be represented are Jamesone, Alexander Nasmyth, Raeburn,

ABERDEEN—Art Gallery and Industrial Museum—continued.

Wilkie, and Geddes, and the Pre-Raphaelites and their associates include Rossetti, Millais, Holman Hunt, Arthur Hughes, and Ford Madox Brown. Scottish painting of the nineteenth century, including the Glasgow School, is fully represented by works by D. Y. Cameron, Chalmers, Dyce, Guthrie, Henry, Hornel, Lavery, Macgregor, M'Taggart, Orchardson, and Pettie. Works by the New English Art Club painters Steer, Clausen, Arnesby Brown, Connard, Holmes, Mark Fisher, and David Muirhead are included, whilst those by Sargent, John, Orpen, and McEvoy are the principal examples of modern portraiture.

The Gallery possesses a strong modern section, particularly in the Macdonald Collection. Sickert, Spencer Gore, J. B. Manson, R. P. Bevan, Lucien Pissarro, Ginner, Derwent Lees, J. D. Innes, and a landscape by John represent the Camden Town Group. More recent painters whose works are included are: Armstrong, Dunlop, Hitchens, Leslie Hunter, Dame Laura Knight, Lamb, Marie Laurencin, Munnings, John Nash, Nevinson, Peploe, Piper, Pitchforth, Matthew Smith, Gilbert and Stanley Spencer, Dame Ethel Walker, Wadsworth, Christopher Wood, and Jack B. Yeats.

Early English water-colours by Alexander Cozens, Dayes, Hearne, de Wint, Girtin, Glover, David Cox, Warwich Smith, Bonington; by the Victorians Pinwell and Birket Foster; and modern water-colours by Bawden, Brabazon, Bone, Clausen, Holmes, David Jones, Jowett, Muirhead, Paul Nash, Sargent, Steer, and others are also included.

In the Print Section a special feature is made of etchings by the leading Scottish etchers, Wilkie, Geddes, Dyce, Strang, Cameron, Bone, and McBey. Lithographs include prints by Bonnard, Renoir, Vuillard, and Marie Laurencin.

There is also a collection of modern sculpture by Epstein, J. Pittendrigh Macgillivray, Pilkington Jackson, Benno Schotz, William McMillan, and others.

One gallery is set apart for the holding of special exhibitions, arranged by the Gallery and in association with the Arts Council of Great Britain, the British Council, and the Art Exhibitions Bureau.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue of Oil Paintings, Water-colours, Drawings and Modern Sculpture, 1937 (price 6*d.*), edition almost exhausted; a General Guide, "Background to the Paintings and Sculpture," 1947, 1*s.*; a series "The Pictures and their Painters," dealing with individual works, is in preparation; catalogues of Special Exhibitions.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Weekly lecture-tours are given by the Director every Wednesday afternoon, and public lectures on alternate Saturday afternoons during the winter months. A course in Art Appreciation is conducted by the Director under the auspices of the Aberdeen Adult Education Committee (Kilgour Trust). Concerts of Chamber Music are held on Saturday afternoons alternating with the public lectures. A circulation scheme is being organized, whereby collections of pictures will be circulated round the smaller centres of the north-east of Scotland. The Gallery and Regional Museum are frequently

ABERDEEN—Art Gallery and Industrial Museum—continued.

visited by parties of school-children, and the Gallery co-operates with the Murray Picture Scheme, by which sets of reproductions of pictures and original lithographs are circulated throughout the schools.

STAFF. Director, Charles Carter, M.Sc.; Asst. Director, Herbert W. Garden; Regional Museum Assistant, J. McLaren Wilson, M.A.; seven attendants and two cleaners.

FINANCE. From rates and endowments. Annual expenditure from rates, 1946–47, estimated at £5,124 (Art Gallery) and £500 (Regional Museum). Average annual income from endowments for the purchase of works of art, £3,000.

ABERYSTWYTH

Wales

Population 11,000

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF WALES (ART AND CRAFTS GALLERY)

Open 10 to 5. Admission free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum was founded in 1921 and is administered by the Council of the University College of Wales.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. Its collections comprise Modern Craft and Welsh Native Crafts, and are organized to illustrate and cultivate the aesthetic taste.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. The Museum was founded for the benefit of the students of the University College, especially in connection with the Art Department.

STAFF. Curator, R. L. Gapper, B.Sc. (Wales), A.R.C.A. (London).

FINANCE. Financed from an endowment by a small annual grant.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF WALES, DEPARTMENTAL MUSEUMS

Open to the public by arrangement. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. These Museums were first established in 1876, and are administered by the Council of the University College of Wales.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections comprise botanical, zoological and geological specimens. The Botanical Section includes a British herbarium, classified according to the London Catalogue, and a collection of economic plants. A large part of the nucleus of the geological collections was formed by the private collections of the late Prof. F. W. Rudler, I.S.O., among which is a collection of minerals. A special feature is made of the exhibition of specimens illustrating research carried out by members of the Department. The Zoological Museum contains collections of local birds and mammals, lepidoptera, coleoptera, helminths, and other groups.

ABERYSTWYTH—University College of Wales—continued.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. The teaching material of the geological collections, which is in constant use, is kept separately, though the exhibited and stored material is used for special teaching purposes as occasion requires.

STAFF. The curators are the departmental professors.

FINANCE. By funds of the University College.

ABINGDON

Berks

Population 8,000 (est.)

THE MUSEUM, County Hall

Tel. 374

Open daily April to September, 2 to 4, except Monday, and at other times on application to the Public Library. Free. (Correspondence to Public Library, High Street. Tel. 374.)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum occupies one room in the County Hall (built 1677–1683), and was opened in 1931. Administered by the Public Library and Museum Joint Committee of the Borough.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits include natural history specimens, local Roman and Roman-British pottery, and objects from an Anglo-Saxon cemetery of the fifth–seventh centuries.

PUBLICATIONS. Descriptive Catalogue of Exhibits; Reports (Public Library); County Hall, Abingdon; Armorial Windows; Anglo-Saxon Cemetery at Abingdon, Berkshire (published by the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford).

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, Arthur T. Rhodes; assisted by Borough Library Staff; attendant (during months open).

FINANCE. Average annual expenditure, £30.

ACCRINGTON

Lancs

Population 43,000

HAWORTH ART GALLERY

Open weekdays 2 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 5 (April to August). Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Gallery, formerly the residence (erected 1909) of Miss Anne Haworth, who endowed it, was opened to the public in 1921. Administered by the Art Gallery Committee of the Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibition space comprises twelve rooms which display the permanent collection of about 230 pictures (90 oils and 140 water-colours, etchings, etc.) and about 100 pieces of Tiffany glassware.

The collection of pictures is exceedingly rich in works produced during the

ACCRINGTON—Haworth Art Gallery—continued.

eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. The Edwin Nitchon gift of 60 pictures, which was handed over to the town in 1946, is an exceptionally important acquisition as it helped to fill up the gaps among the early English water-colour painters and also enhanced the interest in the permanent collection as a whole owing to its varied character. Principal artists: Claude, Vernet, Richard Wilson, Constable, Edouard Frere, David Cox, S. Prout, Lord Leighton, Sir Luke Fildes, W. L. Wyllie, Julius Ollson, and Sir David Murray.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue of Pictures (not illustrated), 3*d.* each.

STAFF. Curator, T. Bent, F.R.S.A.

FINANCE. By the Corporation. Average annual expenditure, £800.

ACTON

Middx

Population 70,523

GUNNERSBURY PARK MUSEUM, Acton, W.3

Tel. Acorn 4031

Open summer: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 11 to 1 and 2 to 5; winter: Sunday, Wednesday, and Saturday, 2 to 4

Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was opened in 1929, the nucleus (the Sadler Collection) having been bought by public subscription. It occupies three rooms on the ground floor of a mansion, and is administered and financed by the Gunnersbury Park Joint Committee (representing the municipalities of Acton, Brentford and Chiswick, and Ealing); expenditure not stated. The Museum was closed from 1940 to 1947.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits consist of local archaeological material and bygones, and toys; costumes (Quaker and Victorian); vehicles (including Rothschild's posting chariot of 1840); books by local authors; local pictures and prints; deeds and court rolls; and a large collection of early Middlesex maps.

STAFF. Communications should be addressed to the Superintendent, Gunnersbury Park Joint Committee.

AIRDRIE

Lanarkshire

Population 28,000

PUBLIC MUSEUM (with Public Library), Wellwynd

Tel. 3221

Open weekdays 11 to 7. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened in 1894 by Dr. Hunter Selkirk, whose collection formed the nucleus, the Museum was transferred in 1925 to the new

AIRDRIE—Public Museum—continued.

Public Library building, where it occupies the upper floor. There is an observatory connected with the Museum. Administered by the Public Library Committee of the burgh.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits include British birds and other zoological specimens, minerals, and fossils, miscellaneous archaeological and ethnological exhibits, and paintings by Scottish artists.

PUBLICATIONS. A Guide to the Collections, 2*d*.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Weekly lectures (Workers' Educational Association) and fortnightly lectures (Airdrie and District Philosophical Society); weekly guide lectures and astronomy classes.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, Wm. Scobbie, A.L.A.; Board of Hon. Curators. Curator of Observatory, D. Livingstone, M.A.

FINANCE. Annual expenditure, £3,000 for Library and Museum.

ALLOWAY

Ayrshire

Population (Ayr) 39,000

BURNS COTTAGE AND MUSEUM

Open 8 to dusk (winter); 8 to 7 (summer) and Sunday afternoon.
Admission 6*d*.

The cottage, in which Robert Burns was born, was opened to the public in 1881, and is administered by the Burns Monument Trustees. It has been set up with furniture of the period. An adjoining building contains Burns relics, including autographed letters, poems, and a library of 1,300 volumes. Secretary, Lt.-Col. T. C. Dunlop. Curator, Mr. T. McMyonn.

ALNWICK

Northumberland

Population 7,000

ALNWICK CASTLE MUSEUM

Tel. 7

Admission by arrangement.

Alnwick Castle includes the private museum of the Duke of Northumberland, displayed in two of the towers of the castle. The Egyptian, Assyrian, and Greek antiquities formerly in the Record Tower, including the Salt Collection, purchased by Algernon, 4th Duke, in 1835, and the Burton Collection acquired the following year, are on loan to the British Museum. In the Postern Tower are exhibited prehistoric, Roman, and later archaeological collections. The prehistoric group includes Bronze Age pottery, stone and bronze implements and weapons from Northumberland, also Ireland and Lincoln. The Roman

ALNWICK—Alnwick Castle Museum—continued.

material comprises altars and inscribed stones from Roman forts north of Hadrian's Wall, with the famous Rudge Cup. There are pictures and other treasures in the castle.

Communications to Adam Douglass, Estates Office.

ALTON

Hants

Population 7,693

THE CURTIS MUSEUM

Open 10 to 6 (except Sunday). Admission 2*d*., but free to members of the adjoining Institute and to school-children.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum was founded by Dr. William Curtis, a cousin of the famous botanist, in 1855. Administered by a local committee of the County Council under the Education Act of 1944.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits are displayed in three galleries and consist of a general collection, mainly local, comprising: in Gallery A, local geology (malm-stone fossils a speciality), local flint implements (Neo- and Mesolithic), British mammals and birds, mostly local (pine-marten, pole-cat with beaver bones) including bones of moa and dodo and local conchology; in Gallery B, archaeology (early bronze brooches, Roman and medieval objects) and also glass, china and large collection of bygones, mainly local, with MS. drawings, maps, etc.; in Gallery C, comprehensive exhibit of smaller agricultural implements (two English dog-lock guns and pan-pipes).

The Allen Collection of pictures and furniture can be seen at the offices of the Urban District Council.

Catalogues of the above collections are in course of publication at intervals—apply to the hon. curators.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES. Small parties of persons interested and of young people are taken round on request. Collection of photographs and lantern slides of objects in the Museum and of local botany, natural history, farms, and agriculture.

STAFF. Joint Hon. Curators, W. Hugh Curtis, F.S.A. (Tel. 3336) and Stephen A. Warner, M.A. (Tel. 2328).

FINANCE. By subscriptions, admission fees, etc., and on grant from the local Council.

AMBLESIDE

Westmorland

THE ARMITT LIBRARY

This library includes a Museum Room (Admission 6*d*.) containing objects from the Roman Fort in Borrans Field (National Trust), with some scale

AMBLESIDE—The Armitt Library—continued.

models of the fort and other objects. Administered by the Armitt Trust with the co-operation of the National Trust and the Cumberland and Westmorland Antiquarian and Archaeological Society.

Communications to the Hon. Librarian, B. L. Thompson.

AMPLEFORTH

Yorks

Population 656

COLLEGE MUSEUM

Open free to the public by arrangement with the Curator.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This is an educational museum which has grown slowly since the foundation of the College, to which it belongs, in 1802. Administered by the College Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits are in a large T-shaped room, a temporary shelter, pending the building of a suitable museum. There are zoological, geological, and anthropological collections, some of local interest.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. The exhibits are frequently used to illustrate papers read at the meetings of the various school societies.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, M. Kevin Mason, O.S.B.

FINANCE. College funds.

ANDOVER

Hants

Population 13,300

ANDOVER MUSEUM, FREE LIBRARY BUILDING, Bridge Street

Open weekdays 10 to 7. Free.

The Museum, which was founded in 1928, occupies one room on the first floor of the Library building, and contains finds from local excavations, antiquities, local bygones, etc. Hon. Curator, Edmund Parsons.

ARBROATH

Angus

Population 17,653

ARBROATH PUBLIC LIBRARY, READING ROOM, AND ART GALLERIES, Hill Terrace

Tel. 2248

Open daily 11 to 7; Thursday, 11 to 1. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The buildings were originally the Old Arbroath Academy, purchased by Mr. David Corsar, manufacturer, Arbroath, who

ARBROATH—Arbroath Public Library, Reading Room, and Art Galleries—continued.

converted the entire establishment, fitting it out as a Public Library with Reading Room, Reference Library and Art Galleries, which is under the control of the Public Library Committee. Opened June 1898.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The two Art Galleries contain works and portraits by local artists and paintings by Peter Breughel and Gerald Honthorst, R. P. Bonington, R. S. Lauder, Emily Paterson, George Morland, George Harcourt, and others. A new method of hanging pictures has been introduced and exhibitions held.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. The Galleries are used as the meeting-place for the Arbroath Art Society and the Arbroath Philatelic Society.

STAFF. Curator of the Arbroath Museum, Norman Crawford; one caretaker.

FINANCE. Estimated for as part of the Library Rate.

ARBROATH MUSEUM, WEBSTER MEMORIAL HALLS

Temporarily closed.

The Museum was started *c.* 1840 by the Arbroath Museum Society, and in 1919 transferred to the Corporation, by which it is now administered. The exhibits occupy one room, and include natural history and ethnological material and flint implements. Annual expenditure, £20. Librarian and Curator, Norman Crawford.

ABBOT'S HOUSE MUSEUM, ARBROATH ABBEY

Open weekdays 10 to 7 in summer, 11 to dusk in winter. Sunday, 2 to 4 or 7. Admission to Abbey and Museum, 3*d.*

This Museum, opened 1934, occupies the thirteenth-century Abbot's House, and is administered by H.M. Office of Works, Edinburgh. The collections are of archaeological and local interest, and include Highland targes and bygones. Custodian, J. Wishaw.

ARMAGH

Co. Armagh, N. Ireland

Population 7,000

THE COUNTY MUSEUM

Tel. Armagh 255

Open daily 10 to 5, Monday to Friday; Saturday, 10 to 1. Closed Sunday. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum is in an old building (1833) adapted and shared with the County Library. It was opened in 1937 by the Right Honourable Viscount Charlemont, V.L., Minister of Education for Northern Ireland. The main museum gallery, 51 ft. in length and 26 ft. wide, is situated on the first floor of the building. Administered by the Armagh County Council and Museum Committee.

ARMAGH—The County Museum—continued.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The antiquities and local history collections consist of: a chronological collection of prehistoric weapons and implements; a special exhibit of bronze weapons illustrating the evolution of the socketed bronze celt; sepulchral pottery of the Bronze Age found in counties of Armagh, Down, and Tyrone; a collection of penannular and other brooches of the Early Christian period from the county sites.

Local Volunteer, Militia, and Yeomanry relics consisting of portraits in various media and uniforms, banners, gorgets, belt-plates, etc.

Old contemporary paintings and drawings of local scenes are displayed with maps and plans; portraits and relics of distinguished Armachians, including letters, drawings, and MSS. by George Russell, better known as "AE," who was born at Lurgan; seals of the Archbishops of Armagh; commemorative medals of local interest; local tokens of the seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth centuries.

Domestic appurtenances of bygone days with views of cottage interiors are shown, giving the positions occupied by the foregoing; late eighteenth- and early nineteenth-century costumes; Irish hand-woven poplin and Irish lace.

Exhibits illustrating the Natural Kingdom are arranged under the following headings: "What is natural history?"; "The lower animals"; "The story of the fishes"; "Reptiles and amphibians"; "Bird structure and plumage"; "Adaptation of birds to their mode of life"; "Resident and migratory birds"; "The story of mammals"; "Introduction to plant study"; "What is geology?"; and "The rocks of Northern Ireland."

PUBLICATIONS. "County Armagh Folktales," published 1939, material on local history and antiquities in Ulster Journal of Archaeology, Louth Archaeological Journal, etc.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. School visits.

STAFF. Curator, T. G. F. Paterson, M.A., M.R.I.A.; one attendant.

FINANCE. Average annual expenditure about £500.

ASHWELL

Herts

Population 1,100 approx

The Ashwell Village Museum, Swan Street, Ashwell, Nr. Baldock (open by appointment; free) occupies three rooms in a fifteenth-century cottage and contains Stone Age and Roman antiquities, but mainly agricultural and domestic bygones of the locality. Opened in 1929, it is administered by trustees and financed by visitors' contributions and a few annual subscriptions. Joint Hon. Curators, A. W. Sheldrick and J. M. Bray.

AYLESBURY

Bucks

Population (estimated 1945) 18,000

BUCKS COUNTY MUSEUM, 9, Church Street

Tel. 158

Open daily, except Sunday, 10 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Buckinghamshire Archaeological Society was founded in 1848, and in 1862 some rooms were hired at 6, Church Street for a museum, the collection being transferred to the present building (dated 1719) in 1908. The premises were enlarged and the Muniment Room built in 1934, and in 1944 the Society acquired the fine eighteenth-century building next door, "Ceely House," for future use. It is hoped to expand the Museum into the two houses by 1950. Governed by the council of the Buckinghamshire Architectural and Archaeological Society.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The history and natural history of Buckinghamshire. The exhibits include a geological collection, artifacts of each prehistoric period, Roman and Anglo-Saxon antiquities, domestic and agricultural bygones, Buckinghamshire lace industry collection, trade tokens of the seventeenth century, and the birds and mammals of Buckinghamshire.

The Library contains local books, pamphlets, prints, and photographs and is for the use of Members of the Society, but students may be admitted on application.

The Muniment Room is approved by the Master of the Rolls as the official repository for the Manorial Records of the county, and contains a large collection of county deeds, manorial rolls, and maps.

PUBLICATIONS. "The Records of Buckinghamshire" is published annually, average price 5*s*. The Records Branch of the Society has a separate organization and has published six volumes of original material since 1937. This Branch has now become the Buckinghamshire Record Society.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. School visits to the Museum; occasional lectures; a few loan cases circulated to schools. A special Museum Service to Schools will be organized in 1948, in response to an increased grant allowed by the Bucks. County Council for this purpose.

STAFF. Curator, R. C. Sansome, F.S.A. (Scot.); Archivist and Librarian, Miss Cicely Baker, M.A., F.S.A.; attendant and caretaker.

FINANCE. By subscriptions, £350; grants from Bucks County Council, £300; other sources, £280 (1945 figures). Annual expenditure (1945), £770.

AYR

Ayrshire

Population 40,200

ART GALLERY AND ALEXANDER COLLECTION, CARNEGIE PUBLIC LIBRARY

Open weekdays 10 to 7. Free.

This Museum, opened at Belleisle House in 1927, was transferred in 1933 to the Library, where it occupies three rooms. Exhibits consist of the A. S. Alexander natural history collection, Ayrshire antiquities, and pictures. Librarian and Curator, J. W. Forsyth, F.L.A.; caretaker, George Cook. Finance is entirely from Library Rate.

BACUP

Lancs

Population 18,000

MUSEUM OF THE BACUP NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

Open on application to the Caretaker. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, founded in 1878, is contained in one room.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits include geological, botanical, entomological, conchological, and archaeological specimens. From the many miscellaneous exhibits other collections are being built up.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Public lectures are promoted weekly during winter months (average session five months). Social activities: the Society's Camera Club members have technical mid-week lectures and demonstrations.

STAFF. Hon. Secretary, Harry Craven.

BALLASALLA

Isle of Man

Population 20,000

THE MUSEUM, St. Mary's Abbey, Rushen

Open summer, 10 to 5; winter, by appointment. Admission on payment of a small fee. Conducted parties free.

This Museum is housed in the Guest House of the ruins of the Abbey. The exhibits are connected with the history of the Abbey. Owned and administered by Messrs. The Rushen Abbey and Gardens, Ltd. A small guide-book is published. Staff: one guide.

BANFF

Banffshire

Population 3,489

BANFF MUSEUM, High Street

Open daily 11 to 1. Free.

The Museum, opened in 1902, occupies two rooms on the first floor of the Public Library, one containing natural history exhibits and the other archaeological and miscellaneous material. It is administered by the Library and Museum Committee of the Corporation. Librarian and Curator, I. H. Gordon. Finance is from rates.

BANGOR

Caernarvonshire

Population 13,900

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF NORTH WALES, MUSEUM OF WELSH ANTIQUITIES, College Road

Open to the public free of charge on weekdays: March to October inclusive, 10 to 1 and 2 to 5; November to February, 2 to 5. A guide-book is available, price 6*d*.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Date of opening, 1911. Transferred to Museum Buildings, enlarged and re-organized in 1939. Administered by a committee of the College Council, including two members representing the City Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum serves the six counties of North Wales and is devoted to collections of Welsh antiquities. A room is assigned to early British and Roman relics, and in the main hall and three other rooms Welsh bygones are displayed, including furniture, dresses, and other articles of attire, domestic appliances, spinning-wheels, triple harps, maps, oil-paintings, prints, play bills, Eisteddfod and other medals, armorial harness decorations, and a relief map of the greater part of North Wales, showing physical features, Roman forts, medieval castles and main roads.

The Owen Pritchard Collection of china, glass, etc., is displayed partly in the Museum and partly in the upper corridor of the College. The Collection and Library of the Anglesey Antiquarian Society are deposited on loan. The Museum is affiliated to the National Museum of Wales.

STAFF (Honorary). Curator, Sir Ifor Williams, D.Litt., F.B.A., F.S.A.; Assist. Curator, Prof. Tom Parry, M.A.; Secretaries, the Registrar and R. Humphrey Davies, C.B.; one attendant.

FINANCE. The University College provides the building, its maintenance, heating, lighting, and cleaning, and makes an annual grant towards upkeep. The Corporation of Bangor also makes an annual grant. Annual expenditure on upkeep about £200.

BANGOR—continued.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF NORTH WALES, SCIENCE DEPARTMENTAL MUSEUMS, Deiniol Road

Open by arrangement with the caretaker of the Science Buildings.
Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened 1926. Administered by the Council of the University college of North Wales.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. These are teaching museums of the University College, and comprise collections in zoology, botany, and agriculture. The Agricultural Museum is housed in the Department of Agriculture, and includes old agricultural implements and rural bygones.

STAFF. Curators, Heads of the Departments. Correspondence to the Registrar, University College.

FINANCE. Funds of the University. Average annual expenditure in Department of Zoology, £40.

BARNARD CASTLE

Durham

Population 5,000

THE BOWES MUSEUM AND PARK

Tel. 35

Open: summer, 10 to 5 (July–August, 10 to 6); winter, 10 to 4; Sunday, 2 to 5. Admission, adults 6*d*., children 3*d*. School classes 1*d*. each child.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum stands in a park of 21 acres and was the gift of John Bowes of Streatlam Castle, Co. Durham, and his wife, the Countess of Montalbo. The building was designed by E. Pellechét of Paris in the style of the Tuileries in Paris. The foundation-stone was laid in 1869 and the building opened to the public in 1892. In addition to the magnificent collections, which were purchased mainly on the Continent between 1840 and 1870, the founders bequeathed £125,000 as endowment.

Administered by Trustees under a scheme of the Charity Commission.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The main collections are representative of European art from the late medieval period to the nineteenth century. They comprise paintings, tapestries, furniture, porcelain, glass, jewellery and metal-work. There are also natural history, archaeological and ethnological collections.

The first floor has a centre hall with sculpture, medieval furniture, armour, etc.; a large gallery hung with tapestries and furnished with French eighteenth-century furniture; a chapel with medieval altar-pieces and other examples of ecclesiastical art; collections of European and Oriental pottery and porcelain, crystal, glass, ivory, and metal-work.

BARNARD CASTLE—The Bowes Museum—continued.

The second floor has a series of period rooms: sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth centuries. Several exhibits are from the French royal collections. The art galleries comprise paintings by Italian, Spanish, Flemish, Dutch, French, and English artists, some of outstanding importance.

The tapestries include some fine examples from the late fifteenth to the eighteenth centuries.

On the top floor are rooms devoted to Teesdale antiquities and bygones, and include a dairy, kitchen, and Victorian room of the cottage type.

There is also a café open to visitors.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures in the Museum to organized parties and schools.

PUBLICATIONS. Guides and postcards.

STAFF. Curator and Secretary, Thomas Wake; five attendants and six gardeners.

FINANCE. Income from endowments, voluntary contributions, and admission charges. Annual expenditure, Museum, £3,500.

BARNSLEY

Yorks

Population 71,522

COOPER ART GALLERY

Open 10 to 4; Tuesday, 10 to 1. Free. Temporarily closed whilst used for hospital purposes

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The building of the Cooper Art Gallery was formerly the old Grammar School. It was adapted for the purposes of an art gallery and given by Mr. A. S. Cooper, who afterwards bequeathed his collection of pictures to it. The Art Gallery was opened to the public in 1914. Administered by trustees. In 1935 the Fox Wing was added at the expense of Mr. T. Fox, J.P., and family.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. Most of the exhibits are examples of fine art including work by typical British and Continental painters. There are also some pieces of statuary.

STAFF. Secretary to the Trustees, R. F. Pawsey; caretaker.

FINANCE. By an endowment. Average annual expenditure, £230.

MUSEUM OF THE NATURAL HISTORY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY, St. Mary's Place

Open to the public on meeting nights, i.e. the first and third Monday of each month, or by application to the Honorary Curator. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum was founded by the Natural History and Scientific Society in 1867. Administered by the Committee of the Society.

BARNSLEY—Museum of the Natural History and Scientific Society—continued.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. Ornithology: 500 mounted specimens; majority on British list; 200 foreign birds. Also large number of birds' eggs. Freshwater fish: mainly from local waters. Conchology: Brady Collection (complete); British land and freshwater shells; many marine shells also. Entomology: almost complete; Brady Collection of Macro-Lepidoptera. Geology: fossil plants found locally; Hemingway petrological specimens; sandstone fossils; paleo-botanical micro-slides from all parts of the world.

STAFF. Hon. Secretary, R. S. Atkinson, F.R.A.S.; one cleaner.

FINANCE. By subscriptions from members of the Society. Average annual expenditure, £50.

BARNSTAPLE

Devon

Population 15,000

NORTH DEVON ATHENAEUM, The Square

Open weekdays 10 to 1 and 2 to 6 (Thursday 10 to 1). Free.

The Museum occupies the hall and two rooms of the Athenaeum premises, which were opened in 1888 as an Educational and Literary Establishment and Free Library founded and endowed by the late Mr. W. F. Rock.

The exhibits include N. Devon fossils, seaweeds, tokens, Arundel prints, and objects of local interest.

There is also a Reading Room and large Reference Library, including an extensive collection of ornithological books. Administered by the Directors of the North Devon Athenaeum. Chairman, Mr. J. H. L. Brewer; Head Librarian and Curator, Alfred E. Blackwell.

ST. ANNE'S CHAPEL MUSEUM

Open weekdays, mid-June to end of September, 10 to 5. Admission 3*d*.
School-children with teachers, free.

The exhibits illustrate local history and include local documents, prints, and pottery, and occupy one large room and a crypt in a fourteenth-century building which was opened as a Museum in 1928. Administered by the Corporation.

Hon. Organizer, Alderman J. H. Rudd, J.P. (communications to the Town Clerk, The Castle, Barnstaple).

BARROW-IN-FURNESS

Lancs

Population 66,440

PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MUSEUM, Ramsden Square

Tel. 650

Open daily 10 to dusk. Free.

BARROW-IN-FURNESS—Public Library and Museum—continued.

SCOPE. General. The Museum, opened 1930, occupies one room in the Public Library. The exhibits comprise specimens in natural history, engineering, local prehistoric antiquities, and Furness and Lakeland bygones. Administered by the Library and Museum Committee of the County Borough Council. No separate Museum expenditure.

STAFF. Chief Librarian and Curator, Fred Barnes, B.A., F.L.A.

BASINGSTOKE

Hants

Population 15,160

PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MUSEUM, New Street

Museum open weekdays 2.30 to 4.30 and 6 to 8. Other times on application. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Mechanics Institute, built in 1869, was transferred to the Town Council and the ground floor opened as a Public Library in 1928. The first floor was opened as a Museum in 1931, the late Major T. B. Allnutt, J.P., C.C., giving £500 towards it and the Town Council £500. The geological, prehistoric, and Roman material was given by the Hon. Curators, G. W. Willis, J. R. Ellaway, and H. N. Rainbow. Administered by the Southampton County Council Education Department and by the Library and Museum Committee of the Basingstoke Town Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS: The principal cases give a consecutive outline of Basingstoke history, viz.—Geological: map, fossils, sketches illustrating the structure of the neighbourhood, with a relief map of the district. Palaeolithic: a complete collection of recently discovered high-level palaeoliths of the district. Neolithic: comprehensive collection of local surface flint implements. Bronze Age: burial urns and implements of local provenance. Roman: material from local villa sites with map of many new discoveries. Medieval: court rolls, charters, and other documents from 1399. Within the last hundred years: photos, documents, bygones, etc. Local Printing: early histories, pamphlets, etc., printed in the town. Tokens: general series of seventeenth-, eighteenth-, and nineteenth-century tokens, including practically complete set of Basingstoke tokens. Basing House: weapons, prints, and articles relating to the Great Siege. Religious Houses: photos of local priories, guilds, etc.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES. Lectures to local schools, clubs, etc., by the Hon. Curator.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, G. W. Willis, J.P., F.S.A.; Deputy Hon. Curator, J. R. Ellaway; one attendant.

FINANCE. Average annual expenditure, £545.

BATH

Somerset

Population 74,000

THE HOLBURNE OF MENSTRIE MUSEUM

Tel. 3820

Open 11 to 1 and 2 to 4. Free. Closed on Wednesday and Sunday.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum owes its origin to a bequest by Miss Mary Ann Barbara Holburne, in 1882, of the collections made by her brother, Sir Thos. William Holburne, Bart., and an endowment "to form the nucleus of a Museum of Fine Art in the city of Bath." At one time housed in Charlotte Street, the collections were transferred to the present building, built in 1796 for a pavilion in Sydney Gardens "Vauxhall," and opened to the public in 1916. The original collections have been considerably added to by gifts from private persons and by purchase, and objects are from time to time accepted on loan. Administered by a Board of Trustees among whom are representatives of the City of Bath and of the Somerset County Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits, which include works of art of all kinds, are shown in the hall, staircase, two large galleries and a smaller room. They comprise: pictures and some drawings by Gainsborough, Reynolds, Hoppner, and other eighteenth-century painters, a number of works by Thomas Barker (of Bath) and his brothers, and two important works by Cornelius Johnson; Flemish and Dutch pictures, among them a number of works by the "little masters" not usually found in English collections; and a few French and Italian pictures.

Miniatures by Hoskyns, Cosway, Crosse, Engleheart, Plimer, Edridge, and many Bath miniatures of the eighteenth century; also plumbagoes by Thos. Forster and others, and some good silhouettes by Hamlet, Edouardt, etc. The extensive collection of silver includes 81 apostle and seal-top spoons, the majority of provincial manufacture dating from the early sixteenth to late seventeenth century, and is particularly rich in Stuart and Georgian English and Irish silver. Also some Continental silver of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Antique, Italian and French Renaissance bronzes. A representative collection of Italian majolica with some pieces of importance; English and Continental porcelain; Oriental porcelain, mainly Chinese Famille Verte and Famille Rose and a few pieces of very early Chinese pottery, bronze, and crystal; lace and textiles, gems and coins, etc.

PUBLICATIONS. Illustrated catalogues of pictures, miniatures, silver and English porcelain.

STAFF. Curator, Orlando Ward; one resident caretaker and two attendants.

FINANCE. A small endowment, with some savings from its income.

BATH—continued.

VICTORIA ART GALLERY AND MUNICIPAL LIBRARIES,
Bridge Street

Tel. 5423. Ext: 64–6

Open 10 to 5; Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 10 to 7.30. Free. The Gallery is closed on Sunday

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Art Gallery is a continuation of the Municipal Buildings, and was opened in 1900. Administered by the Art Gallery Sub-Committee of the Art Gallery and Libraries Committee of the Corporation with co-opted members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The permanent collection of pictures and art objects is displayed in one large room with overhead lighting. This collection includes examples of Italian, Flemish, and Dutch schools of painting. The English School is represented by specimens of the work of Reynolds, Northcote, Romney, Malton, Rowlandson, David Cox, Farington, Samuel Prout, William Hunt, Baverstock Knight, and several of the modern schools of painting. A special feature is the Kimball Collection of etchings by British, American, and foreign artists. The work of local artists is well represented, including Thomas Barker (Barker of Bath) and his brother Benjamin Barker. The Gallery contains collections of Worcester, Swansea, Derby, and Continental porcelain, together with a representative collection of Bristol and West of England Delft pottery and Elton ware. In addition, the Art Gallery contains early English glass, nineteenth-century Venetian glass, ivories, miniatures, lace, Chippendale and antique furniture, and a collection of Saxon coins of the Bath mint with tradesmen's tokens of the seventeenth to nineteenth centuries.

The Reference Library, open daily 9 to 7.30, which forms part of the same building, contains early printed books, autograph letters, fine mezzotints, etchings, and local prints and maps, and a collection of over 85,000 standard reference books.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue of the Victoria Art Gallery (in course of preparation); annotated Catalogue of Bristol and West of England Delfts (illustrated). "The Record," half-yearly publications of accessions to the Art Gallery and Municipal Library.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Pictures are lent to schools, public institutions under the Corporation, and parties of school children are conducted round the Art Gallery by the Director. Local Exhibitions are held during the year.

STAFF. Director and Librarian, R. W. M. Wright, F.R.S.A., F.R.S.L.; Assistant, Miss Marjorie Mundy.

THE ROMAN BATHS MUSEUM

Tel. 4227

Open 8.30 to 6 in summer, 9 to 5, winter; Sunday, 11.45 to 12.45 and 3 to 5 (summer 3 to 6). Admission 6*d*.

BATH—The Roman Baths Museum—continued.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened in 1878. Administered by a committee of the City Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Roman Baths Museum adjoins the actual Roman Baths (A.D. 54), which constitute the main feature of the place, and which are surrounded by various Roman architectural fragments found during excavations on the site. More of these, together with Roman inscribed stones, are to be seen in the Museum, including the pediment of the Temple of Sul-Minerva, a bronze head of Minerva, cases of intaglios, Roman coins, engraved gems, fragments of Samian ware and other Roman relics, and a small leaden Saxon Cross once the property of Eadgyfu, Queen of Edward the Elder. There is also a scale model of the Roman Baths on view. The Pump Room is furnished with portraits of eighteenth-century celebrities, the Tompion Clock mentioned by Dickens in "Pickwick Papers," original seats, and a statue of Beau Nash. Inscribed stone, altars, and other objects have lately been transferred from the Bath Literary Society's Museum in Queen Square and will shortly be exhibited in the Roman Baths Museum.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue of Roman Bath Remains; "The Book of Bath"; and postcard views.

STAFF. Director, J. E. Boddington, M.A.; one guide, turnstile attendants, and cleaners.

FINANCE. Rates and admission fees. Expenditure inseparable from the accounts for the rest of the Department.

MUSEUM OF THE ROYAL LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION

Tel. 4301

Open weekdays only, 10 to 10 (9 in winter). Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was founded in 1824, removed in 1930 to present building, where it occupies eight rooms. The upper floor is at present occupied by the Admiralty.

SCOPE. Natural History and Archaeology.

COLLECTIONS. Moore Geological Collection; Jenyns Herbarium; Library.

PUBLICATIONS. General Catalogue of 25,000 books.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Monthly lectures during winter. Co-operation with local schools.

STAFF. Hon. Secretary, E. Clements, F.R.Hist.Soc.

FINANCE. Members' subscriptions; grant from City Corporation and from Board of Education.

BATLEY

Yorks

Population 41,777

BAGSHAW MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY, WILTON PARK

Tel. 637

Open winter, 10 to 5; spring and autumn, 10 to 5; summer, 10 to 8. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum, situated in Wilton Park, was formally opened in 1911, when it occupied only three rooms of the Mansion House, acquired in 1909 by the Batley Corporation from Lord Wilton, and received its present name in recognition of the work of its founder, the late Walter Bagshaw, J.P., C.C. The Museum now occupies the whole of the building. Administered by the Library and Museum Committee of the Corporation; annual expenditure, *c.* £1,111. It is hoped to build a new art gallery as an annexe to the Borough Library in the centre of the town.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits, in sixteen rooms, comprise: local geology; botany; zoology; ornithology; applied art; chinese art, pottery, bronzes, etc.; exhibits of the local textile industry; archaeology (chiefly Egyptian) and biblical history; local history; Brontë collection; one period room and many exhibits dealing with the history and growth of the borough. There is also a very good collection of insects, and one room is devoted to Yorkshire marine birds with large nesting colonies. There is also a good ethnographical collection, although space does not allow the showing of the whole of it.

Eight exhibitions are held each year in the Art Gallery, and it is hoped to stage an exhibition of local artists annually.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Loans to schools: small portable cases are available for schools. B.B.C. talks are illustrated from time to time and there are occasional school visits.

PUBLICATIONS. Postcards.

STAFF. Curator, R. W. Gelsthorpe; Hon. Curators, W. N. Bagshaw, B.Sc., Miss V. M. Bagshaw; one attendant.

BEDFORD

Population 50,000

BEDFORD MODERN SCHOOL MUSEUM, Harpur Street

Tel. 3304

Open free to the public on Wednesdays in term, 2.30 to 4.30, winter and summer. Students at any time by appointment. School parties with talk by Curator by arrangement.

BEDFORD—Bedford Modern School Museum—continued.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The original Museum was built and furnished in 1884 by the late Mr. Charles Prichard as a memorial to his mother. It was mainly a collection of general natural history and geological exhibits. In 1920 the then Curator, the Rev. P. G. Langdon, M.A., F.S.A., reorganized the Museum as a museum of local archaeology and added greatly to the collections. This necessitated a larger place, and in 1929, when extensive alterations were made to the School, the Museum was housed in a newly constructed part of the buildings. Now the further growth of the collections has made space again a pressing problem and plans are being considered for further extension.

The Museum is in the care of the School Governors, who provide for insurance, heat and light, cleaning, and general maintenance of the premises. There is a very small and rapidly diminishing capital fund for the purchase of specimens, but much has been done by friends and others interested.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The aim of the Museum is to represent as fully as possible the archaeology and history of the region and to include the fauna of the county. At present there are extensive series of exhibits in prehistoric and Anglo-Saxon as well as Roman periods. Medieval specimens are not so abundant, but the bygones and local industries are well represented. There is an almost complete collection of Bedfordshire birds and their eggs. There is a small but good numismatic collection, including Bedfordshire tokens, and a large collection of ethnographical objects largely contributed by old boys of the School. Local geology is also well represented. Other collections are Roman and Etruscan pottery, a representative series of specimens showing the history of Palestine, and Iron Age pottery from Cyprus.

PUBLICATIONS. Illustrated Guide (now rather out of date); annually, The Bedford Modern School Field Club Journal and Museum Bulletin (suspended during the war).

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. The Museum is much used by the Students of the Training Colleges in Bedford, the School Field Club and other local societies.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, F. W. Kuhlicke, B.A., and two student assistants.

FINANCE. As stated above, the Governors of the School provide maintenance. Small sums are collected from the contribution box.

THE BUNYAN COLLECTION, Bedford Public Library, Harpur Street.

Tel. 2261

Open 10 to 8 weekdays.

Consists chiefly of Bunyan's works and works of criticism and biography; also personal relics and his local associations. Librarian, T. Cooper, F.L.A.

HIGGINS MUSEUM, Castle Close

It is hoped to open this museum in 1948.

BELFAST

N. Ireland

Population 438,000

MUNICIPAL MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY, STRANMILLIS

Open Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, 10 to 6; Wednesday and Saturday, 10 to 9. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The collections began in 1788 with the formation of the Belfast Reading Society. In 1833 the exhibits were transferred to the Belfast Natural History and Philosophical Society and housed in the Museum, College Square North. This was the first provincial museum in Ireland to be built by voluntary contributions, and flourished for nearly eighty years.

In 1888 the Corporation built the present Central Library in Royal Avenue, three rooms on the top floor being devoted to the display of paintings and art objects. Later an annexe was added to accommodate the Grainger Collection of antiquities and geological specimens, presented in 1890. In 1910 the collections in the Museum, College Sq. N., were offered by the Belfast Natural History and Philosophical Society to the Corporation and accepted. From that date until 1928 the building was used mainly as a store, but was open for teaching and research purposes, while the institution in Royal Avenue was used as the Public Museum and Art Gallery. The first section of the present Museum and Art Gallery in the Botanic Gardens was opened in October 1929 by the Governor of Northern Ireland, His Grace the Duke of Abercorn, K.G., and is now the largest museum in Northern Ireland. The Governing Body is the Libraries, Museums, and Art Committee of the Corporation, which has seven co-opted members. In 1929 the collections were centralized in the new building.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. (1) To provide general cultural visual instruction with emphasis on specimens and objects relating to Northern Ireland, but including comparative material; (2) to encourage the graphic arts, together with scientific and antiquarian research; (3) to provide lectures, sound-film demonstrations, school circulation service and loan exhibitions.

The ground floor contains the entrance hall, the Belfast Room, lecture hall, offices, reference library, workshops, etc.

The first floor is occupied by six large museum galleries. In these are contained the Grainger Collections of Irish antiquities, etc., the Horner Collection of spinning-wheels, the Edens Osborne Collection of early cycles, and the natural history, textile, and ethnographic collections. The second floor comprises a sculpture hall and five picture galleries. Here are exhibited the Sir John Lavery paintings, together with the Lloyd Patterson contemporary collection, British water-colours, works by Irish artists, and Irish silver and glass.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogues, handbooks to Collections, Bulletin, postcards, etc.

STAFF. Director, J. A. S. Stendall, M.R.I.A.; Deputy Director, A. H. George;

BELFAST—Municipal Museum and Art Gallery—continued.

four assistants, two secretarial assistants, three technical assistants, and seventeen attendants and cleaners.

FINANCE. By the Corporation. Average annual expenditure, £17,500.

SHANKILL ROAD BRANCH MUSEUM, SITUATE IN BRANCH LIBRARY

Open Monday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, 2 to 6; Wednesday, 2 to 8.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. A single, specially built museum gallery was opened in 1928. The collection illustrates the story of shipbuilding and shipping. (Exhibits are periodically changed.)

STAFF. Director, J. A. S. Stendall, M.R.I.A.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY NATURAL HISTORY AND GEOLOGICAL MUSEUMS

Open to Students during College terms.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. These teaching museums are under the control of the Senate of the University, and originated at the founding of Queen's University in 1848.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The botanical, zoological, and geological collections are arranged for teaching purposes in their respective departments.

STAFF. The Professors of Botany, Zoology, and Geology act as Honorary Curators.

FINANCE. University funds.

BEMBRIDGE

Isle of Wight

Population 1,749

THE RUSKIN GALLERY, Bembridge School

This Gallery at Bembridge School contains a large number of pictures by Ruskin and by other painters associated with him, including Burne-Jones, T. M. Rooke, Lawrence Hilliard, and Fairfax Murray. It is open to visitors, who should, however, make previous application to the Warden of the school.

In addition to this gallery there is an exhibition hall in the school grounds where exhibitions are held each term. In the summer term the exhibition consists of work done by the boys of the school, including painting, sculpture, models, printing, and manuscripts. In the other two terms exhibitions on different subjects are held, covering all aspects of creative activities.

These school activities are controlled by the Warden of the school, J. Howard Whitehouse, who is also the Chairman of the Education Trust in which the school is vested.

BERWICK-ON-TWEED

Northumberland

Population 12,299

The Berwick-on-Tweed Museum, founded in 1857 and transferred to the town in 1919 (open 9.30 to 6, free), contains local and miscellaneous exhibits. R. B. Davison (Town Clerk); one caretaker.

BEVERLEY

Yorks

Population 15,000

PUBLIC LIBRARY, ART GALLERY AND MUSEUM

Open 10 to 5.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The building, erected in 1906 and extended in 1929 by the addition of a new Reference Library and extension to the Art Gallery, was the gift of John E. Champney, Esq., J.P., of London, a native of Beverley. The site was given by William Spencer, Esq., J.P., of Beverley. It is administered by the Public Library Committee of the Corporation, with the Museum Sub-Committee and two co-opted members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. Museum exhibits consist of local antiquities and natural history. The art section includes collections of oil and water-colour paintings; the main gallery is devoted to local artists, and there is also a collection of china and Victorian bygones. The Champney Picture Room houses the Champney Bequest of oils and water-colours of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Frequent exhibitions of loan collections are held and an annual exhibition of the works of local artists.

PUBLICATIONS. "A Guide to the Exhibits" (out of print); catalogues of exhibitions.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Classes from schools pay visits to Museum and to exhibitions.

STAFF. Borough Librarian and Curator, Norman C. Lord, F.L.A. Three library assistants and one museum attendant.

FINANCE. From rates and interest on endowments from Champney Bequest and Spenser Bequest. Average annual expenditure, £300.

VICTORIA BARRACKS

The Museum of the East Yorkshire Regiment was opened to the public in 1920. It contains trophies and other relics illustrating the history of the Regiment. Correspondence to O. i/c Museum, Victoria Barracks.

BEWDLEY

Worcs

Population 2,868

TICKENHILL MANOR HOUSE

Admission is by appointment.

Tickenhill Manor House, the private residence of Mr. J. F. Parker, F.S.A., and Mrs. Parker, is partly equipped as a Worcestershire Folk Museum.

The main object is the preservation of the craftsmen's tools of the district such as the wheelwright, tinsmith, cooper, saddler, horn worker, pewterer, charcoal burner, etc.

There is, however, a large variety of domestic appliances and other articles in daily use in early Victorian days.

One section is devoted to children's toys, and in the wing is a collection of costumes, hats, parasols, fans, embroideries, etc., going back to the eighteenth century.

BEXHILL

Sussex

Population 21,229

BEXHILL MUSEUM, Egerton Park

Tel. 1769

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum, consisting of one large hall, opened in 1914, was closed during part of the First World War and re-opened in 1920. Situated in a vulnerable position in a defence area, it was again closed in 1940. The building suffered some damage during the Second World War, and at the time of going to press structural repairs are pending prior to re-opening. The Museum is administered by the Bexhill Museum Association with the co-operation of the Borough Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections, which are mainly local, include Wealden fossils and rock specimens, Stone Age antiquities, and natural history collections.

PUBLICATIONS. Handbook to the Collections, price 3*d.*

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Guide lectures to schools; school loan collections; summer holiday talks for children; and autumn and winter lectures at the De La Warr Pavilion.

STAFF. Curator, H. J. Sargent; one attendant.

FINANCE. Income is derived from grants from the Borough Council and the County Education Authority, from the Bexhill Museum Association, and from subscriptions.

BIDEFORD

Devon

Population 1,000

CORPORATION MUSEUM (AND FREE LIBRARY), MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS

Tel. 486

Open each weekday 10.30 to 1 and 2.30 to 5. Admission free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum now occupies one large room in the Free Library buildings. Building developments contemplated are the addition of an Art Gallery and Crafts Room. Administered by the Library and Museum Committee of the Town Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits are of a local character only. They include a collection of geological specimens (N. Devon); material from Westward Ho!; submerged forest; local pottery; ship models; coins; charters; engravings; oil-paintings and maps.

STAFF. Chairman, Alderman A. W. Huxham, J.P.; Librarian and Curator, Miss M. E. Jenkinson.

FINANCE. Annual expenditure, *c.* £63.

BILSTON

Staffs

Population (est. 1946) 31,595

PUBLIC LIBRARY, MUSEUM, AND ART GALLERY, Mount Pleasant

Tel. 41451

Museum closed—Art Gallery open 10 to 7 (Library hours). Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was opened in March, 1937, and is considered architecturally to be one of the finest for its size in the country. The aim of the Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery Committee was that the Gallery should be used as a medium of instruction, and by its exhibitions it should inspire a desire for knowledge in both children and adults and stimulate a keener appreciation of past history and present activities. Particular attention has been given to the arrangement of exhibitions which stir the interest of visitors to the Museum in the life and activities of Bilston and the Black Country, and so far as possible the Museum has attempted to reflect the life and achievements of the locality. With a view to implementing these ideas, various appropriate exhibitions, including a display of Bilston Enamels, were arranged before the last war, and efforts are now being made to continue these exhibitions. The Museum has been used during the war, when it was used for various war-time activities, and will re-open early in 1948.

BILSTON—Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery—continued.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Art Gallery contains a permanent collection of nearly a hundred pictures, most of which were given by Mr. William Thompson, an old townsman, who also contributed £1,000. Artists represented in the collection include David Bates, A. E. Cooper, David Cox, John Pettie, John Crome, and James Webb. A series of exhibitions has been arranged for 1947 for the Art Gallery in consultation with the Arts Council of Great Britain and the Art Exhibitions Bureau.

STAFF. Curator, J. F. W. Sherwood, F.L.A.

FINANCE. Inseparable from Library accounts, but probably around £600.

BIRCHINGTON

Kent

Population 5,000

POWELL-COTTON MUSEUM, QUEX PARK

Tel. 36

Open two days a week in summer, one day in winter, but temporarily closed except to students, whose applications are welcome at any time.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This is a private Museum which was founded and endowed by Major Powell-Cotton. It was opened in 1920 and is now owned by C. Powell-Cotton. There is an Advisory Board representing the British Museum, the South Kensington Natural History Museum, the Zoological Society, and the local authorities of Margate, Ramsgate, Broadstairs, and Eastry. The Museum exhibits African and Asiatic mammals in natural surroundings. It also contains comprehensive ethnographical and entomological collections, with types, and a study collection of an unusually complete series of skulls, whole skeletons and skins, with careful measurements taken on the spot, localities, and date.

It is hoped to build an entrance hall within the next few years and to set up a collection of whole skeletons.

STAFF. Curator, L. Barton.

BIRKENHEAD

Cheshire

Population (est.) 120,000

WILLIAMSON ART GALLERY AND MUSEUM, Slatey Road

Open weekdays, April to September, 10 to 6.30; October to March, 10 to 5. Sunday, 2 to 5. Free.

BIRKENHEAD—Williamson Art Gallery and Museum—continued.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Munificent bequests by the late Mr. John Williamson, J.P., and his son, Mr. P. A. Williamson, enabled the Corporation to undertake the erection of the New Art Gallery and Museum, which was opened on March 4th, 1928. In recognition of this gift the building bears the name of the donors. The Art Gallery was designed by Messrs. Hannaford and Thearle, A.R.I.B.A., of Liverpool, and erected in accordance with the latest ideas. The building incorporates many features of special interest, particularly methods of natural lighting.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. Part of the permanent collection now exhibited was brought from the Museum and Art Gallery opened in 1912 in temporary premises. A valuable art collection has been built up through private gifts and the activities of the Committee. The single-storey building contains fourteen galleries, two open courts, and the entrance and sculpture hall. The water-colour collection, which is an important feature, is arranged in chronological order, occupies four galleries, and includes works by Turner, de Wint, Sir D. Y. Cameron, Sir A. W. Callcott, W. L. Windus, Girtin, T. Hearne, J. Skinner Prout, R. G. Kelly, Robert Tonge, Sir W. Russell Flint, Kate Sargeant, Talbot Kelly, Fred Taylor, John E. Aitken, and others. The oil paintings contain examples by R. Wilson, Cotman, Old Crome, David Jagger, J. M. Cohen, P. Wilson Steer, L. Campbell Taylor, W. Etty, C. Napier Hemy, Turner, John Pettie, David Roberts, Sir D. Y. Cameron, Guy Kortright, Rowley Smart, etc. These are arranged to illustrate the development of English painting, two rooms being devoted to artists before 1830, one to the Victorian era, and one to the work of contemporary artists. Works by local artists are, however, arranged together irrespective of period. Exhibits illustrate the history and growth of Birkenhead, with old prints and etchings of Birkenhead, views of old Wirral and Tranmere. Other collections include examples of modern printing, needlework, prints, and etchings.

The applied art collections of the Art Gallery comprise principally Japanese, Persian, early Viennese, Venetian, Dresden, and French pottery, with specimens of Crown Derby, bequeathed by Mr. J. Williamson, and exhibits of Staffordshire lustre, examples of Oriental work, including Chinese drawings and embroidery. Special features comprise collections of Della Robbia (Birkenhead) pottery, and Staffordshire figure pottery. Loan exhibitions are held at frequent intervals.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Classes of school children and various societies visit the Gallery.

STAFF. Curator, G. Stratton, A.L.A.; one Curator's Assistant; and four attendants.

FINANCE. By rates. Average annual expenditure, £2,700.

BIRMINGHAM

Population 1,025,000

CITY MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY

Tel. Central 7000

Open 10.30 to 6.30 weekdays; 10 to 8 Friday; 2 to 5.30 Sunday. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The germ of the art collection was the presentation of Edward Coleman's "Dead Game" to the Corporation by a body of subscribers in 1864. This was followed by the permanent loan of a collection of pictures from the Birmingham Society of Arts, which were exhibited in a room of the new Free Library; and the Corporation Art Gallery, as it was called, was opened to the public on August 1st, 1867. In 1870 a fund was raised for a collection of industrial and decorative art. In 1876 the Museum of Arms was presented by the Guardians of the Proof House. After temporary quarters in Paradise Street and Aston Hall, the growing Museum and Art Gallery was finally given a permanent home in part of the present building, and the new Museum and Art Gallery was opened by the Prince of Wales (afterwards Edward VII) on November 28th, 1885. The bequest by Mr. John Feeney of £50,000 in 1905 for the erection of an Art Gallery made possible the opening in 1912 of ten new picture galleries, which were connected with the older building by a bridge spanning Edmund Street. The Feeney Galleries, as they were named, were extended in 1919 by the addition of six rooms for pictures and two large Museum Galleries. Administered by the Museum and Art Gallery Committee of the City Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Gallery is famous for its collection of paintings and drawings by members of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood and those associated with it, especially Burne-Jones. The study of Millais, Ford Madox Brown, Dante Gabriel Rossetti, Sir Edward Burne-Jones, and Anthony Frederick Augustus Sandys, is facilitated by the extensive collection of drawings by these artists. Tapestries designed by Burne-Jones and woven by Morris and Company and numerous cartoons for stained-glass illustrate the decorative side of the later Pre-Raphaelite movement.

The collection of water-colours and paintings by David Cox, Birmingham's foremost landscape painter, is the most comprehensive in existence. The English water-colours are of particular importance and include notable examples of the work of Thomas Malton, Sr., Paul Sandby, Alexander and J. R. Cozens, Francis Towne, Thomas Rowlandson, Thomas Hearne, Thomas Girtin, Joseph Farington, Joseph Mallord William Turner, John Constable, Peter de Wint, John Sell Cotman, John Varley, Samuel Palmer, Robert Hills, John James Chalon, William James Muller, William Holman Hunt, Birket Foster, Richard Parkes Bonington, Thomas Shotter Boys, and in the modern section by Sir Frank Brangwyn, Sir Muirhead Bone, Joseph Crawhall, Henri Harpignies, James McBey, Henry Rushbury, John Singer Sargent, Philip Wilson Steer, Henry Tonks, John Piper, John Tunnard, and Paul and John Nash.

BIRMINGHAM—City Museum and Art Gallery—continued.

The British school of portrait and landscape painting in oils is represented by examples of the works of William Hogarth, Thomas Gainsborough, Francis Cotes, Johann Zoffany, George Romney, John Hoppner, George Morland, Richard Wilson, Joseph Mallord William Turner, John Constable, John Crome, James Stark, George Vincent, Peter Nasmyth, Julius Caesar Ibbetson, Peter de Wint, William Collins, Richard Parkes Bonington, William James Muller, John Linnell, George Frederick Watts, Albert Moore, and in more modern times by Mark Fisher, Sir Frank Brangwyn, Sir Arnesby Brown, Sir George Clausen, Charles Ernest Cundall, Spencer Gore, Augustus John, David Muirhead, Sir Alfred James Munnings, Christopher Richard Wynne Nevinson, Sir William Nicholson, Sir William Rothenstein, Walter Richard Sickert, Ambrose McEvoy, Duncan Grant, Henry Lamb, Graham Sutherland, Matthew Smith, Harold Gilman, and James Pryde.

Although the pictures and drawings chiefly represent the British School, there are a few outstanding examples of medieval and Renaissance paintings and sculpture of other schools, including a triptych by Adriaen Isenbrant, a notable Spanish-Sardinian altarpiece of the late fifteenth century, and a Pietà by Cima.

Etchings, engravings, woodcuts, and Japanese prints can be seen in the Print Room (on application).

Sculpture is represented by a few important Renaissance and medieval examples, including a contemporary stucco relief of the Crucifixion by Donatello, a Madonna and Child of the School of Verocchio, and an English carved alabaster of fifteenth-century date; while two portrait bronzes by Epstein are outstanding in the modern section.

The Museum contains an important collection of metalwork, silver, and plate, including an interesting group of so-called Sheffield plate by Matthew Boulton of Birmingham and early Birmingham silver. Of special interest is a fine pair of ewers and a pair of candelabra in Blue John with bronze gilt ormolu mounts made at the Soho Foundry about 1770.

In the ceramics section Worcester porcelain of the Dr. Wall period and Wedgwood ware are particularly well represented, and the Meugens collection contains an especially choice group of Ming, K'ang Hsi, Yung Cheng, and Ch'ien Lung porcelain.

Other noteworthy collections are those of arms and armour, Limoges enamels, spoons, finger rings, jewels and jewellery, and Japanese tsuba.

The Archaeological Department contains the important collections of objects from the excavations at Vinca on the Danube, Nineveh, and Kish, as well as some admirable examples of Roman glass and a fine collection of Greek and Roman gold jewellery.

Amongst the textiles are a fine Sheldon tapestry, *c.* 1595, and some particularly interesting embroidered hangings worked for Aston Hall by a member of the Holte family in the mid-eighteenth century. There is also a good collection of English costumes from the seventeenth to the nineteenth centuries.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Weekly lectures are held on Thursdays

BIRMINGHAM—City Museum and Art Gallery—continued.

during the lunch hour and on Fridays at 6.30 p.m. University extension courses are also held in the gallery from time to time and special lectures are given by well-known experts. Parties of school-children, youth groups, and other organizations visit the Art Gallery and Museum in considerable numbers, and pictures have in many cases been lent to schools, training colleges, and other appropriate organizations. There is co-operation with the B.B.C. in announcing special exhibitions, etc., and also with the extra-mural department of the University and with the Arts Council.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue of Paintings, 1930, price 1*s.*; Catalogue of Drawings; Special Illustrated Souvenir Catalogue of the Treasures of the Art Gallery and Museum; Illustrated Catalogue of Works by David Cox; Illustrated Short Guide to the Birmingham Art Gallery; Illustrated Catalogue of Japanese Tsuba.

STAFF. Director, Trenchard Cox, M.A.; Keeper of the Department of Paintings, Sculpture, Prints, and Drawings, Mary Woodall, Ph.D.; Keeper of the Department of Applied Art and Archaeology, W. A. Seaby; Registrar, G. Gamble; Assistant, H. R. Hartland; Technical Assistant, W. G. Belsher; Secretary, Miss P. Sumner; two typists; one foreman; one deputy foreman; 30 attendants; one umbrella attendant; cleaners.

FINANCE. Average annual expenditure, *c.* £39,000.

CITY MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY (NATURAL HISTORY DEPARTMENT), Congreve Street

Tel. Central 7000 (Ext. 284)

Open 10.30 to 6.30; Sunday, 2 to 5.30. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The natural history collections were housed for many years at Aston Hall on the outskirts of the City. The present Department, now consisting of six large rooms situated above the Feeney Art Galleries, was opened in 1913.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum comprises zoological, mineralogical and botanical sections, containing representative material of a high standard. One gallery is arranged as a "Survey of Animals" and there are several large educational cases illustrating interesting aspects of animal life, such as courtship, flight, and coloration. A large Marine Diorama gives a realistic impression of life under the sea. One of the outstanding features is the series of exhibits visualizing the utilization of natural products in Birmingham industries. Another popular feature is an illuminated display of gemstones of exceptional beauty.

The collections of British birds and birds' eggs are very fine and widely known, more particularly those associated with the names of C. G. Beale and Robert Chase.

The Students' Reference Room contains extensive collections of British and Foreign Lepidoptera, notably the Richard South and Sir George Kenrick Collections. There are also excellent collections of mollusca, including the

BIRMINGHAM—City Museum and Art Gallery—continued.

Overton Collection of British Mollusca, and a good series of fossils. The flora of Warwickshire and Worcestershire are well represented in the Herbarium.

Special displays of living wild flowers are organized at frequent intervals.

PUBLICATIONS. Handbook to Beale Memorial Collection of Nesting Groups of British Birds (illus.), 3*d.*; postcards of exhibits; Annual Report.

STAFF. Keeper, Donald Payler, F.Z.S.; Technical Assistant (vacant 1946); Secretary, Kathleen H. Hughes; one chief attendant; three attendants; one printer.

ASTON HALL

Tel. East 0062

Open 10 to 5 summer, 10 to dusk winter; closed Sunday. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Aston Hall, a fine early seventeenth-century mansion built by Sir Thomas Holte between 1618 and 1635, was opened as a museum in 1886, as a branch of the City Museum and Art Gallery. Administered by the Museum and Art Gallery Committee of the City Council.

MAIN FEATURES. The Hall is particularly noted for its magnificent panelled long gallery and exceptionally fine staircase. Many of the rooms are decorated with plaster ceilings of good quality, whilst the animal frieze in King Charles' bedroom and the frieze with niches containing statues of Roman warriors in the Great Drawing-room are of great interest.

The house has been arranged with pictures, furniture, and objects of art in harmony with the building. Perhaps the most interesting exhibit is the needlework panels made in 1744 by Miss Holte of Aston for Lady Holte's drawing-room, now hanging in that room.

PUBLICATION. Descriptive Handbook and Guide.

STAFF. See City Museum and Art Gallery; foreman and seven attendants.

FINANCE. Annual expenditure, *c.* £2,800.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN MEMORIAL MUSEUM, HIGHBURY, Queensbridge Road

Open Wednesday, Saturday, and Bank Holidays, 11 to 1, 2 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. One room in the house, which was built by Joseph Chamberlain, has been adapted for museum purposes. The Library was opened to the public in 1934 as a memorial museum. Administered by the Museum and Art Gallery and Public Assistance Committees of the City Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits comprise portraits and caricatures, cartoons (including many original drawings by Tenniel, F. Gould, and others), holograph letters, illuminated addresses presented to Joseph Chamberlain at various stages of his career, and other subjects relative to his public and private life.

BIRMINGHAM—Joseph Chamberlain Memorial Museum—continued.

STAFF. See City Museum and Art Gallery.

FINANCE. Annual expenditure, *c.* £250.

(The Museum is temporarily closed.)

CANNON HILL PARK BRANCH MUSEUM, Pershore Road

Tel. Selly Oak 0811

Open 10 to 8 weekdays in summer, 10 to dusk in winter; Sunday, 2 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum, opened in 1931, is administered by the Museum and Art Gallery Committee of the City Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. This Museum, which was formerly used to illustrate phases in Birmingham history and trades, was closed in 1939 and the collections evacuated for safety. During the war it was opened for special exhibitions. In June 1946 it was reopened as a museum of decorative and applied art, and the first exhibition was drawn from the following sections of the city's permanent collections: ceramics, textiles, metal work, children's toys and local topography. The policy will be to use the Museum for display of applied art collections, including the best work produced in Birmingham and the Midlands.

STAFF. See City Museum and Art Gallery; foreman and one attendant.

FINANCE. From rates. (See City Museum and Art Gallery.)

BLAKESLEY HALL, Blakesley Road, Yardley

Tel. Stechford 2193

Open 10 to 5 summer, 10 to dusk winter, closed Sunday. Free. (Closed until final repairs have been put in hand.)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This sixteenth/seventeenth-century house, purchased by the Common Good Trust and from this Trust acquired by the Corporation of Birmingham, was opened to the public as a Branch Museum in 1935. Administered by the Museum and Art Gallery Committee of the City Council; annual expenditure, *c.* £250. It was closed in 1939 and suffered considerable superficial damage from bomb-blast in November 1940.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The first exhibition had as its purpose the presentation of Birmingham manorial history by a display of painted shields of arms showing the descents of the various manors now included within the city boundary. Photographs of old buildings and landmarks relating to these manors and a large map of Birmingham showing the boundaries of the manors and townships were also included. It is hoped shortly to reopen this museum with a similar display, including exhibits arranged to demonstrate folk life and culture in the period immediately prior to the industrial revolution.

PUBLICATION. Illustrated Handbook and Guide.

STAFF. See City Museum and Art Gallery; two attendants.

BIRMINGHAM—continued.

UNIVERSITY MUSEUMS

The University of Birmingham contains departmental museums of anatomy, geology, zoology, and mining.

The Anatomical Museum contains anatomical dissections; embryological models; weapons, flints, utensils and ornaments illustrative of cultural anthropology, also Peruvian pottery; casts of skulls of prehistoric man; a series of cinematograph films illustrating the muscles of the living human body in action, with radiographs of the movements of the hip, shoulder-joint, and vertebral column interpolated. The Dental Museum, adjacent to the anatomy department, contains a good series of comparative odontology; Publication: Catalogue of Skulls and Teeth in the Odontological Museum, 1916.

The Geological Museum contains extensive teaching collections of fossils, rocks, minerals, and models, also graptolites, local fossils, and recent shells. The various collections contain numerous type specimens, including most of C. Lapworth's type graptolites.

The Zoological Museum is purely a teaching collection.

The Museum of the Mining Department is housed in the entrance hall of the Department, at Edgbaston. It contains safety-lamps, mining tools, mineral specimens, scale and working models, etc.

STAFF. Secretary, C. G. Burton, M.Com., F.C.I.S.; Department of Anatomy, Prof. S. Zuckerman; Department of Geology, Prof. Leonard J. Wills; Department of Mining, Prof. Stacey G. Ward; Department of Zoology, Prof. L. Hogben.

AVERY HISTORICAL MUSEUM, Soho Foundry

Tel. Smethwick 1112

Open on request. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, opened 1927, is administered by Messrs. W. & T. Avery, Ltd., and occupies one room.

The exhibits illustrate the history of weighing and weighing machines from the earliest times, and include ancient Egyptian, Palestinian, Greek and Roman weights and weighing instruments, and British, European, and Asiatic specimens from the seventeenth century onwards. There is a collection of pictures and a library.

STAFF. Curator, Leonard Sanders.

BIRSTALL

Yorks, W. Riding

Population 7,051

Oakwell Hall, a fine sixteenth-century manor house, where Charlotte Brönté wrote part of "Shirley," has been scheduled as an Ancient Monument. It may be opened as a period house by the Corporation.

BISHOP'S STORTFORD

Herts

Population 9,509

RHODES MEMORIAL MUSEUM

Open Monday, 2 to 4; Tuesday, 10 to 12.30, and 2 to 6; Wednesday, 10 to 12.30 and 2 to 8; Thursday and Friday, 10 to 12.30 and 2 to 6; Saturday, 2 to 6. Admission, 6*d.* for adults and 3*d.* for children.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Rhodes Birthplace Memorial Museum was opened by the Marquis of Lothian on July 11th, 1938. A Foundation Committee was formed and funds raised by the late Sir Abe Bailey and some well-known Rhodesian gentlemen, to acquire the house in which the late Rt. Hon. Cecil J. Rhodes was born, together with the adjoining house. Administered by the County Council and local representatives.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The house, almost unaltered, is furnished with the family belongings and carefully selected examples of the period, and is an excellent specimen of a mid-Victorian home. Various documents of interest have been received and exhibits given and placed in the Museum, amongst which is a fine ring that belonged to Lobengula, the last king of the Matabele.

STAFF. Resident Curator.

FINANCE. There was not sufficient money in the foundation fund to endow the Memorial in perpetuity, and the difference between the income and expenditure is met by a precept made by the County Council upon the Bishop's Stortford Urban Council, and this is approximately £100 per annum.

BLACKBURN

Lancs

Population 102,300

PUBLIC LIBRARY, MUSEUM, AND ART GALLERY

Tel. 5960

Open weekdays, summer, 10 to 8; winter, 10 to dusk. Free.

SCOPE. Natural history: ethnology; general; pictures. The Museum was opened in the Free Library in 1874, and the Art Gallery was commenced in 1884. The Museum and Art Gallery occupy five rooms, and are administered by the Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery Committee of the Corporation; annual expenditure, £10,150 for Library, Museum, and Art Gallery.

The collections include geological, zoological, mineralogical, and ethnological exhibits; coins, medals, porcelain, pottery, and glass; the art exhibits comprise oils, water-colours, and specimens of industrial art. Loans are received from the Victoria and Albert Museum, the National Gallery, and municipal galleries.

BLACKBURN—Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery—continued.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures, school visits; facilities to art students.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Reports; Art Catalogues; A Guide to the Museum.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, J. W. Thomas, A.L.A.; Deputy Librarian and Curator, A. Waddington, A.L.A.; three caretakers.

"LEWIS" TEXTILE MUSEUM, Exchange Street

Open Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday, 10 to 5; Thursday, 10 to 12

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was opened September 1938. The ground floor, arranged in a series of small rooms, is devoted to the early history of the Lancashire spinning and weaving industries. It aims to show spinning and weaving as domestic crafts and the great inventions of the Lancashire men of the eighteenth century.

The first floor, a single large gallery, is used for exhibitions not only of textiles but of pictures, etc.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, and an attendant.

FINANCE. Annual expenditure, £450.

SAMLESBURY OLD HALL MUSEUM, Samlesbury

Tel. Mellor 229

(4 miles from Blackburn, 4½ miles from Preston)

Open daily, except Wednesday, noon to dusk; mornings by appointment. Admission 6*d*. Reduced prices for children and parties.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Samlesbury Old Hall Museum (1350–1550) was opened to the public in 1929. Administered by trustees; annual expenditure, £1,000, from admission fees, endowments, etc.

SCOPE. Pictures; furniture. The exhibits, in about twelve rooms, include sixteenth- and seventeenth-century Dutch and Italian pictures, oils and water-colours by Sir Charles Holmes, K.C.V.O., and sixteenth–nineteenth century cabinets from many countries.

PUBLICATIONS. Guide, price 9*d*. Photographs.

STAFF. Curator, Captain W. Crawford.

BLACKPOOL

Lancs

Population 150,000

GRUNDY ART GALLERY

Tel. 225

Open weekdays, summer, 10 to 6; winter, 10 to 5; Sunday, summer and winter, 2 to 5. Free.

BLACKPOOL—Grundy Art Gallery—continued.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Gallery, opened 1911, occupies four rooms. Administered by the Library and Art Gallery Committee of the Corporation; annual expenditure, £1,800.

SCOPE. Permanent and loan collections of paintings. Small local museum. The permanent collections consist primarily of works by twentieth-century artists such as Harold Knight, Richard Jack, Harry Watson, etc. There is also a collection of French pictures. Temporary exhibitions held.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogues of the permanent collection and of temporary exhibitions.

STAFF. Curator, F. E. Cronshaw.

BLAIR ATHOLL

Perth

Population 1,557

BLAIR CASTLE AND THE ATHOLL MUSEUM

Tel. 207

Open mid-May to mid-October.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This baronial castle is the Highland home of the Dukes of Atholl and contains furnishings, pictures, heirlooms, and relics of this historic family. It was the royalist headquarters with Montrose in 1644 and in 1689 with Bonnie Dundee, whose helmet and breastplate, worn at the Battle of Killiecrankie, innumerable dirks, broadswords, flintlocks, pistols and targes are exhibited, together with various relics of Prince Charlie. Large tapestries adorn one of the rooms. There are many pictures and relics of the Atholl family.

PUBLICATIONS. "Notes on Blair Castle."

STAFF. Supervisor, F. Laird Smith.

BLANDFORD

Dorset

Population 3,477

THE PITT-RIVERS MUSEUM, FARNHAM

Open Tuesday to Sunday inclusive, also Bank Holidays; summer months, 10 to 7; winter months, 10 to 4.

Admission, adults 1*s.*, children 6*d.*

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was founded in 1880 by Lieut.-General Pitt-Rivers, D.C.L., F.R.S., F.S.A., and contains the second of the collections for which he was famous, the first having been presented to the University of Oxford in 1885. In 1935, the present owner, Mr. Pitt-Rivers, enlarged the Museum and introduced a modern system of display.

BLANDFORD—The Pitt-Rivers Museum—continued.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Collection illustrates certain phases in the cultural history of man. In the ten galleries are displayed the complete series of finds from local archaeological excavations, together with models of the sites; antique works of art from Benin; native art from West Africa and the Pacific; examples of pottery from ancient and modern civilizations; peasant furniture from Brittany; and exhibits showing the development of agricultural implements. The series of prehistoric glass and Cypriote pottery are especially important.

PUBLICATIONS. General Handbook, "The Pitt-Rivers Museum"; Short Guides: "The Larmer Grounds and the Antiquities of Cranborne Chase" and "Dorset—Past and Present"; "Excavations in Cranborne Chase," by Gen. Pitt-Rivers (5 vols. illus.); "King John's House, Tollard Royal," by Gen. Pitt-Rivers; "Locks and Keys," by Gen. Pitt-Rivers; and "Works of Art from Benin," by Gen. Pitt-Rivers. Picture postcards.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures are given to schools by the Curator.

STAFF. Director, George Pitt-Rivers, B.Sc., F.R.A.I. Resident Curator, Major J. Joyce, D.S.O., M.C.

FINANCE. Subscriptions, admission fees, and privately by owner.

BLANTYRE

Lanarkshire

Population 18,000

SCOTTISH NATIONAL MEMORIAL TO DAVID LIVINGSTONE

Opposite Bothwell Castle, on the Clyde

Tel. 140

Open 10 till dusk; Sunday, from 2 till 6.

Admission 6*d*., children 3*d*.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Memorial occupies the eighteenth-century house in which David Livingstone was born in 1813 and adjoining buildings. It is surrounded by about twenty acres of playing-fields, open-air amphitheatre, rose garden, etc. It was restored by public subscription in 1925-9.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The aim is to perpetuate the name of David Livingstone and continue, especially for youth, the inspiration of his story. The Memorial contains an extensive collection of Livingstone relics. His story is told by numerous wall-panels, etc. The Livingstone Gallery contains eight groups of coloured statuary showing aspects of his life. Other exhibits include African material and objects relating to the abolition of the slave-trade and to missionary work. There is a café in the grounds.

PUBLICATIONS. "Livingstone the Liberator" (Collins); "A short Life of Livingstone" and "The Story of the Scottish National Memorial to David Livingstone"; Guide and postcards.

BLANTYRE—Scottish National Memorial to David Livingstone—continued.

FINANCE. Annual expenditure, *c.* £1,500 from admission fees, sales, and small endowment.

OFFICES. 69, St. Vincent St., Glasgow C.2. Chairman, Rev. J. I. Macnair, D.D.

BODIAM

Sussex

Population 210

BODIAM CASTLE MUSEUM

The Bodiam Museum (open 10 to 7.30 in summer, to dusk in winter; admission 1*s.*, children 6*d.*, included in admission to Castle) adjoins the Castle, and was built and opened by Lord Curzon in 1919 to house pictures and relics connected with the history of the Castle. Administered by a Local Management Committee (Hon. Secretary, A. E. L. Hardcastle, Holbeam Wood, Wallcrouch, Nr. Tunbridge Wells) under the National Trust; caretaker.

BODMIN

Cornwall

Population 5,526

PASSMORE EDWARDS PUBLIC LIBRARY MUSEUM

Admission on application to the Library caretaker.

This one-room Museum (opened in 1903) in the Public Library contains exhibits of a general nature and interest. The cases were supplied through a voluntary fund. Administered by the Free Libraries Committee of the Corporation. Chairman, S. A. Jago; Librarian and Hon. Secretary, S. R. Fry.

BOLTON

Lancs

Population 163,027

MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY, CIVIC CENTRE

Open 10.30 to 7.0. Closed Wednesday at 1.0, Sunday all day. Free.

SCOPE. Natural science, archaeology, pottery, and pictures. The Museum and Art Gallery are over the Central Library and are administered by the Libraries Committee of the Corporation. Annual expenditure, *c.* £10,300.

The main floor of the Museum is devoted to geology, mineralogy, and archaeology and there are here large topographical and geological relief maps of Bolton and district. The exhibits of the upper floor deal with systematic zoology. A long gallery contains habitat groups of British birds and mammals, and a

BOLTON—Museum and Art Gallery—continued.

large diorama illustrating the bird life of Morecambe Bay. The reserve collections include the R. Pennington tumuli and cave remains, the Gardner Collection of gault and chalk fossils, the Mason, Rye, Cooke, Ford, Scott, and Beaumont Collections of British insects, and the People's Collection of British birds' eggs and nests. There is also an extensive herbarium containing the Mason, Syme, Babbington, Holmes, Cooke, and other collections of British plants.

The Art Gallery consists of two large galleries and three smaller water-colour rooms, as well as a large room containing cases for the exhibition of pottery and objects of applied art. There is a small permanent collection of pictures and exhibitions are held regularly. The collections formerly at Mere Hall Art Gallery were transferred here in 1939.

A well-equipped aquarium in the basement contains tropical and British freshwater fish.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogues of Exhibitions and "A Guide to the Aquarium."

STAFF. Curator and Meteorologist, Eric Hendy; Assistants, Alfred Hazelwood, Marian M. Kershaw; caretaker and three attendants.

CHADWICK MUSEUM, QUEEN'S PARK

This Museum was founded by Dr. S. Taylor Chadwick and opened in 1884 as a Natural Science Museum. Most of the natural science material has been transferred to the new Museum, and during the war the building was used as a temporary school. It has now been returned to the Libraries Committee and is to be rearranged as a museum dealing with local history and the development of the textile industry. The latter will be illustrated by such machines as Hargreave's jenny, Arkwright's water frame, and Crompton's mule, the originals of which are in the Museum. There is also a collection of early Egyptian and Roman textiles, and these will be linked up with the early Lancashire fabrics.

STAFF. Curator, Eric Hendy.

HALL-I'TH'-WOOD MUSEUM

Tel. 2359

Open daily (except Thursday and Sunday) 10 to 8 (to dusk in winter).
Free.

SCOPE. Historic house. The building was erected as the Manor House of Tonge in 1483, and additions were made in 1591 and 1648. In the eighteenth century it was occupied by Samuel Crompton, who in 1779 here invented the spinning mule. It was purchased in 1899 by the late Viscount Leverhulme and furnished after the manner of a yeoman's house of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. About twenty-three acres of land surround the Hall. Administered by the Libraries Committee of the Corporation. Annual expenditure, *c.* £1,000.

The collections consist of furniture, household appliances, pictures, etc., as in a home of the period mentioned. One room is devoted to relics of Crompton,

BOLTON—Hall-i'th'-Wood Museum—continued.

another to topographical and historical pictures, and a third to early musical instruments.

PUBLICATIONS. "Hall-i'th'-Wood: Its History and Arrangement as a Folk Museum," by Eric Hendy, 1937, price 1*s*.

STAFF. Curator, Eric Hendy; resident caretaker and cleaner.

BOOTLE

Lancs

Population 74,080

PUBLIC LIBRARY, MUSEUM, AND ART GALLERY, Oriel Road, Bootle, Liverpool 20

Tel. 1609

Open 10 to 6; Saturday, 10 to 1. Free.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. Commercial and industrial exhibits and art. Reserve dept., natural history and geology. The natural history collections belonging to the Royal Institution of Liverpool were purchased in 1887 by the Town Council with funds provided by Lord Derby and the Trustees of the Danson Bequest. Administered by the Library and Museum Committee of the Corporation. The collections occupy two rooms, the first of which is devoted to natural history and commercial exhibits, and the second to art and geology. There are reserve collections in the basement which include Egyptian antiquities, flint implements, a collection of fossil footprints, pottery, precious stones, watches, etc. There is also a small collection of ship models and marine engine models. Loan exhibits are received from the Victoria and Albert Museum.

PUBLICATION. Annual Report.

STAFF. Director, B. Robinson; Deputy Librarian and Curator, Miss M. I. Thomas; janitor and attendant.

FINANCE. Average annual expenditure (from rates), £565.

BOSTON

Lincs

Population 21,510

BOSTON MUSEUM, THE GUILDHALL, South Street

Tel. Boston 3494

Open weekdays 10 to 12 and 2 to 4 (Saturday, mornings only); at other times by arrangement with the caretaker. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened in 1926 in the fifteenth-century Guildhall. Administered by the Museum Sub-Committee of the Borough Council. Reorganized in 1944 by Mr. F. J. Cooper, A.L.A., Director of the Public Libraries, Museum, and Art Gallery, Lincoln.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits include pictures and prints of

BOSTON—Boston Museum—continued.

Boston and district, paintings by local artists, coins, corporation regalia and silver, and other objects of local interest.

STAFF. Assistant-in-charge, Public Library (part-time).

FINANCE. From rates. Average annual expenditure, £200.

BOURNEMOUTH

Hants

Population 136,000

RUSSELL-COTES ART GALLERY AND MUSEUM, East Cliff

Tel. 1009

Open weekdays 10 to 6, summer; 10.30 to 5, winter. Free, except Thursday, admission 6*d*.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened in 1922, formerly the residence of Sir Merton Russell-Cotes, who added three new galleries and presented his collection; a fourth gallery was added in 1926. Administered by the Art Gallery and Museum Committee of the Corporation, with trustees.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. Sixteen rooms. The galleries show nineteenth century to contemporary work in sculpture, oils, tempera, water-colour. The museum shows ceramics, Japanese, Chinese, Burmese, and Indian arts, ethnological facts, theatrical relics of Irving, local flints and pottery. Collection of works by local living artists is being amassed from subscriptions to the Picture-Borrowing Scheme.

COLLECTING POLICY. Contemporary works of art, especially self-portraits, works in tempera, portraits of children.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue of the Pictorial Art and Sculpture (*out of print*, new edition likely in 1948); "Souvenir of the Irving Collection" (1927), 1*s*.; "The Life and Works of Edwin Long, R.A." (1931), 1*s*.; "Souvenir of the Japanese Collection" (1931), 1*s*.; Quarterly Bulletin, minimum subscription 5*s*. per annum; photographs; postcards.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES: Lectures and talks, internal and extramural, and by literature such as explanatory and critical catalogue.

SPECIAL ACTIVITIES. Original temporary exhibitions; loan collection of Pictures You May Borrow, subscription one guinea per annum.

STAFF. Curator (resident), N. L. Silvester, M.Sc., F.R.S.A., F.R.Met.S.; Secretary (part-time); one photographic attendant, one counter accounting attendant, one picture-hanging and packing attendant, one attendant handyman, one attendant cleaner.

FINANCE. By rates, sales of publications, endowment. Annual expenditure, £4,000.

BOURNEMOUTH—continued.

JOSEPH LUCAS ART COLLECTION, Bournemouth Art School

Tel. 2770 (Ex. 232)

Open on Wednesday and Friday afternoons from 2.30 to 5. Admission free.

Mr. Joseph Lucas bequeathed in 1924 to the town his collection of Jacobean furniture, delft and maiolica pottery, brass trenchers, Limoges enamels, old Italian bronze mortars, etc. There are some fine examples of the early Sienese School of paintings, including the "Mystic Marriage of St. Catherine," "Madonna and Child," by Matteo da Siena. The only modern picture is "Mariola," by Ed. Grenet, bought from the Paris Salon of 1906. The centre-piece of the collection is the portrait by Sir Peter Lely of Sir Charles Lucas. Publication: "The Joseph Lucas Collection" (1925), by Thomas Sutton. Correspondence to the Principal of the Art School.

MUSEUM OF THE BOURNEMOUTH NATURAL SCIENCE SOCIETY, 39, Christchurch Road, Bournemouth

Tel. 3525

Open 10 to 6.30 on introduction by a member.

This is the private Museum of the Society, established about 1900 and occupies two rooms. One room contains natural history material, including the Dent Collection of Barton fossils, and collections of British Birds, Lepidoptera, etc.; the other, the MacDougall Collection of Egyptian antiquities, assembled by the late Lord Grenfell, and other archaeological items.

PUBLICATIONS. Proceedings of the Society.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, J. F. N. Green, B.A., F.G.S.

BRADFORD

Yorks

Population 298,041

CITY ART GALLERY AND MUSEUM, CARTWRIGHT MEMORIAL HALL, LISTER PARK

Tel. 41354

Open weekdays 10 to 8 or dusk (whichever is the earlier); Sunday, 10 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Art Gallery was established by the Bradford Corporation in 1879, and housed in the upper floor of the Central Library in Darley Street. In 1898 the Right Honourable Lord Masham offered the sum of £40,000 for the erection of a new Art Gallery and Museum, to serve as a memorial to Dr. Edmund Cartwright, the inventor of the power-loom and wool-combing machine, on the site of his old home in Lister Park. The ultimate

BRADFORD—City Art Gallery and Museum—continued.

cost of the building was £55,000, and Lord Masham increased his gift to £47,500. The Memorial Hall, which is frequently used for civic receptions, was opened in 1904. The governing body is the Libraries, Art Gallery, and Museums Committee of the Council, which is assisted by a Consulting Art Committee.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The art exhibits consist of collections of British drawings and paintings from the time of Hogarth; water-colour drawings of the English School; sculpture in marble, bronze, and silver.

Collections relating to natural history, archaeology, geology, botany, and zoology have special reference to the West Riding of Yorkshire.

The Museum contains a display illustrating British mammals, a comprehensive series of British birds, brief reviews of the plant and animal kingdoms for biology students, an observation beehive with accompanying exhibits, general natural history exhibits, and reference collections of birds' nests and eggs, insects, and plants. A survey of archaeology has special reference to local prehistoric remains.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visits by school-children and adult educational societies. Lectures are given by the Director and his assistants when required. Loan exhibitions are held to illustrate various phases of art.

PUBLICATIONS. Illustrated Catalogue of the Permanent Collection of Pictures and Sculpture; Catalogue of the Annual Spring Exhibition of Modern Art; Catalogues of other temporary exhibitions; reproductions of pictures; annual reports.

STAFF. Director, Wilfrid Robertshaw, M.A.; Chief Assistant, Miss S. C. Priest; Museum Assistant, S. Jackson; Clerical Assistant, Miss Hilda Macdonald; six attendants; two women cleaners.

FINANCE. Rates, sale of publications, commission on sale of pictures, rents of property, etc. Annual expenditure, £8,000.

BOLLING HALL MUSEUM, Bolling Hall Road

Tel. 5974

Open weekdays 10 to 8 or dusk (whichever is the earlier); Sunday, 10 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This mansion, dating from the middle of the fourteenth century, was acquired by the Corporation in 1912 by deed of gift from G. A. Paley, Esq., J.P., and restored in 1915, since when it has been used as a Museum of local history and antiquities. The Museum is controlled by the Libraries, Art Gallery, and Museums Committee of the City Council; annual expenditure, *c.* £1,975.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits, occupying twenty-five rooms, illustrate the past history of Bradford and the neighbourhood, and the conditions of English domestic life during the seventeenth and following centuries.

BRADFORD—Bolling Hall Museum—continued.

The collections comprise portraits of local worthies; views of Bradford; English furniture and woodwork; metal-work; pottery; glassware; obsolete domestic utensils; obsolete trade appliances; engravings; photographs; maps and plans.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures to Adult Educational Societies. Talks to pupils from City and district schools.

PUBLICATIONS. Official Handbook; pictorial postcards; Annual Report.

STAFF. Director, Wilfrid Robertshaw, M.A.; Chief Assistant (vacant); four attendants; one woman cleaner; one gardener.

BRADING

Isle of Wight

Population 1,775

THE ROMAN VILLA, MORTON

Open 10 to 6, and during Easter and Whitsun holidays. Admission 1*s.*, children 9*d.*

The building houses the remains of a Roman villa with mosaic pavements (*in situ*), hypocaust, and objects from excavations on the site. Opened 1879. Owner, the Nunwell Estate (Agent, Sir Francis Pittis and Sons, Newport, I.W.). Caretaker, A. J. Monger. Publications: "The Roman Villa at Brading, Isle of Wight," described by Cecil Aspinall-Oglander, 1946, 1*s.*; six postcard photographs of mosaics, 4*d.* each.

BRAMBER

Sussex

Population 300

POTTER'S MUSEUM

Open on weekdays and Bank Holidays from 10 to dusk. Later during the months of July and August. Closed Sunday and Christmas Day. Admission 3*d.*, children 2*d.*

Mr. Potter started this Museum for children at the age of fifteen in 1850. Various cases depict, by means of models or taxidermy, nursery rhymes such as "Babes in the Wood"; "This is the house that Jack built"; "Death and Burial of Cock Robin"; "The Rabbits' Village School"; "The Guinea-Pigs' Cricket Match," etc.

BRECON

Brecknock

Population 5,334

COUNTY MUSEUM, Glamorgan Street

Open 10 to 5. Admission 3*d.*, children 1*d.*

BRECON—County Museum—continued.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was opened in 1928 and is affiliated to the Welsh National Museum. It is maintained by members of the Brecknock Society, founded for the study of local history and the recording and preservation of its ancient monuments. Administered by the Council of the Society.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum contains the natural history collections of the society, and local antiquities, and is housed in the old Glamorgan Street Chapel.

STAFF. Hon. Curators and a caretaker. Hon. Secretary, Lieut.-Col. Sir John Lloyd.

FINANCE. Voluntary subscriptions and admission fees. Average annual expenditure, £300.

BRENTFORD

Population 62,618, with Chiswick

PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MUSEUM, Boston Road

Tel. Ealing 4443

Open 12 to 5 every weekday. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum owes its origin to a bequest made by Thomas Layton, F.S.A., and was opened in 1913. The governing body is the Library and Museum Committee of the Council with five co-opted members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits are housed in the hall, along the stairs, and on the landing of the Library building, and were mainly collected by the founder. They comprise a series of local antiquities in stone, bronze, and early iron, a large collection of palaeolithic implements bequeathed by Peter Crooke, a large number of coins, pottery, prints and engravings of a topographical character, together with Layton's antiquarian library. There are also pictures from local artists. Reference is made to the objects of this Museum in Turner's "History and Antiquities of Brentford" and the publications of the Society of Antiquaries.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, Miss S. M. Green, F.L.A.

FINANCE. From rates, inseparable from Public Library.

BRIDGWATER

Somerset

Population 18,330

ADMIRAL BLAKE MUSEUM, Blake Street

Tel. 2597

Open 11 to 1, 2.30 to 5; Tuesday, 11 to 1. Free.

SCOPE. Personal and archaeological. This Museum, opened 1926, occupies four rooms in a house which was the birthplace of Admiral Robert Blake

BRIDGWATER—Admiral Blake Museum—continued.

(1599–1657). Administered by the Museum Committee of the Town Council, with local Advisory Committee. One room is devoted to Bridgwater and Somerset, and includes archaeological material and local antiquities. A second deals with the Duke of Monmouth and with the Battle of Sedgemoor. A third contains relics of Admiral Blake, and the fourth miscellaneous exhibits.

STAFF. Curator, Gerald D. Cuzner (Borough Librarian), a non-resident caretaker.

FINANCE. Annual expenditure (1945–46 estimate), £174.

BRIDLINGTON

Yorks

Population 20,194

BAYLE GATE MUSEUM

Open daily (except Sunday) 10 to dusk, April to October, and at other times on application to the caretaker. Admission 3*d*.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum is housed in six rooms connected with the Bayle Gate, the original gateway of the Augustinian Priory, erected in 1388. The Museum was opened in 1918 and is administered by trustees. It was thoroughly restored in 1934.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collection comprises local antiquities and objects of local interest only, and includes a considerable collection of neolithic implements from the immediate neighbourhood as well as old prints and local tokens and medals. The old charters and documents connected with the manor of Bridlington are kept in the seventeenth-century chest belonging to the Lords Feoffee.

PUBLICATIONS. History of the Bayle; Transactions of the Augustinian Society.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures and conducted visits.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, Rev. H. Lawrance, M.A., and a caretaker.

FINANCE. By the Trustees, appointed jointly by the Lords Feoffee and the Augustinian Society.

BRIDPORT

Dorset

Population 5,917

THE MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY, South Street

The building and Art Gallery were purchased in 1932 by the late Capt. A. Percy Codd and presented to the town. The Museum is housed on the ground floor and has many items of local interest; there are two galleries and vestibule on the first floor, containing drawings inherited or collected by A. P. Codd,

BRIDPORT—The Museum and Art Gallery—continued.

including copies of Turner's water-colours by A. P. Codd. There are 39 sketches from nature by A. P. Codd (1894–1913), also black-and-white drawings by A. P. Codd, David Law, J. J. Witcombe, and others; albums, books, and portfolios of sketches and drawings are in the vestibule.

STAFF. Chairman, Alderman E. S. Reynolds.

BRIGHOUSE

Yorks, W. Riding

Population 30,120

VICTORIA PUBLIC LIBRARY, MUSEUM, AND ART GALLERY

Open 10 to dusk. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was opened in 1898 and the Art Gallery was added in 1907. The former occupies one large room, and the latter two rooms. Administered by the Library and Museum Committee of the Corporation; annual expenditure on upkeep, *c.* £275.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The natural history specimens include the type specimen of *Strepsodus sulcidens*. The art exhibits include 500 permanent pictures. Loans, oils, water-colours, etchings, etc.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, J. Bailey, A.L.A.; caretaker.

BRIGHTON

Population 150,000

THE ART GALLERY AND MUSEUM, Church Street

Tel. 3255, 3256

Open October to March, 10 to 5.30; April to September, 10 to 7; Sunday, 2.30 to 5.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was started at the Royal Pavilion about 1850 and was moved later to a part of the former Royal Stables adjoining, which was converted to house the Public Libraries, Art Gallery, and Museum.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Art Gallery: in the permanent collection are a few examples of the early Italian and Netherlands Schools; a group of about twenty Dutch and some Flemish paintings of the seventeenth century; a series of eighteenth-century English portraits including works by Zoffany, Hoppner, Dance, Opie, and Lawrence; and a group of English water-colours of the late eighteenth century and early nineteenth century. Among the modern paintings are good examples by local artists and works by Wilson Steer, Sir Frank Brangwyn, including a large number of prints, Henry Moore, Duncan Grant, Bernard Meninsky, Edward le Bas, Lord Methuen, Ivon Hitchens, and Rowland Suddaby. About ten temporary exhibitions are held annually, including the

BRIGHTON—The Art Gallery and Museum—continued.

Autumn Exhibition of modern works chosen from London exhibitions of the year.

The Museum contains important local archaeological collections from the Old Stone Age to the Middle Ages. Of these, the finds from the Neolithic Camp at Whitehawk, about 2000 B.C., are probably of the greatest scientific importance. The most precious single specimen in the Museum, however, is an almost unique amber cup from an Early Bronze Age burial mound at Hove. There is a collection of Sussex bygones, a good representative series of Sussex pottery, and a number of seventeenth-century firebacks of Sussex iron. Part of the comprehensive collection of old Brighton prints is hung in the Royal Pavilion. The Willett Collection of English pottery contains some fine eighteenth-century porcelain, Staffordshire figures, English delftware, lustre pottery, and examples of other ceramic techniques. The extensive ethnographical collections have recently been reorganized, and a selection is displayed as an exhibition of the decorative art of native peoples, including fine examples of Melanesian, Polynesian, North American Indian, Eskimo, and African art. It forms one of the most important collections of primitive art in the country. The zoological galleries contain mounted birds, mammals, fishes, and reptiles from many parts of the world, and a fine osteological collection which includes skeletons representing every order of the Mammalia. There are several special exhibits, including cases illustrating agricultural pests. The geological collections, not at present on view, contain a representative series of British fossils, with a special collection of Sussex chalk fossils, and an extensive collection of minerals. Cabinet series available for the student include an herbarium of British plants, and collections of British insects, shells, and birds' eggs. The large numismatic collections include a special collection of Sussex coins and tokens.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogues of all exhibitions.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures and concerts of chamber music.

STAFF. Director: Clifford Musgrave. Assistants: Art, John Hulton, B.A.; Archaeology and Ethnography, Ralph Merrifield, B.A.; Natural History and Science, Herbert Brazenor; Technical, Miss Winifred Patchin; Secretary, Miss Doris Harman.

FINANCE. Financed, with the Libraries, from the rates.

POLICY. Part of the Art Gallery will continue to be reserved for temporary exhibitions, and new rooms are to be opened to show a greater part of the permanent collection. The Museum collections are being reorganized to show selected objects, especially those which have a bearing on local geology and history. It is hoped to store the remainder so as to be readily accessible to students.

BOOTH BIRD MUSEUM, Dyke Road

Open 10 to dusk or 5.30; Sundays, 2.30 to dusk or 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum was opened in 1890 and is connected with the Brighton Public Library, Museums, and Fine Art Galleries.

BRIGHTON—Booth Bird Museum—continued.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits consist chiefly of Booth's Collection of British birds, which are placed in cases illustrating their natural surroundings. There is also the Booth Collection of books and manuscripts relating to natural history.

STAFF. Director of the Public Libraries and Museums and Art Gallery, Clifford Musgrave, F.L.A.; attendants.

FINANCE. Rates. Annual expenditure included in that of the Public Library, Museums, and Art Gallery.

THOMAS-STANFORD MUSEUM, PRESTON MANOR

Tel. Preston (Brighton) 2101

Open weekdays (except Tuesday) 10 to 1 and 2 to 5 (Oct. to May); 10 to 1 and 2 to 7 (June to September); Sunday 2.30 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The manor house belonged to the lord of the ancient manor of Preston, or *Preston-Episcopi*, which belonged to the See of Chichester before the Conquest. It continued in the possession of the bishopric until 1559, when it was taken by the Crown, eventually passing into private ownership. The original house was built about 1250, but was rebuilt in 1739, the west wing being added early in the present century. Through the generosity of the late Sir Charles and Lady Thomas-Stanford the building and much of its contents, as well as four acres of the ground, passed to the Corporation of Brighton on the death of the owners, in 1932, being opened to the public at the end of the following year. It is administered, under the Corporation, by a sub-committee, which includes two members of the Sussex Archaeological Trust. During the greater part of the late war the Museum was closed to the general public (although it was visited by thousands of the troops quartered from time to time in and around Brighton) and used by the Air Raid Precautions and Civil Control. It was reopened in April 1945.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The rooms are arranged to show how the building was occupied by its former owners. There is a good collection of period furniture, including specimens of Chippendale, Hepplewhite, Sheraton, etc. together with some French pieces of value. In addition there is a collection of silver, mainly domestic, some of which dates back to the sixteenth century, and a case of old Sheffield plate. There are a number of family portraits; some modern pictures; a collection of old china; a collection of Niello-work, mainly snuff-boxes; a unique collection of 125 figures in Fukein white-ware, of the seventeenth century and onwards. The walls of one of the rooms are covered by pieces of Spanish leather, part of a wedding present from the city of Cordoba to Katherine of Aragon on her marriage to Arthur, Prince of Wales, in 1505. The Museum also contains a small library of books on Sussex and by Sussex authors; a large number of Sussex deeds; and many autographs (including letters from Rudyard Kipling, a friend of the Stanfords) collected and bequeathed by the late Sir Charles Thomas-Stanford. At her death in 1939, Mrs. Percy Macquoid

BRIGHTON—Thomas-Stanford Museum—continued.

bequeathed to the Museum a collection of historic furniture, silver, china, old stained glass and paintings, shown in one of the rooms in the Manor, formerly used as a dining-room and later as a library; Mrs. Macquoid also bequeathed some panelling from her London house, a copy of that from the late seventeenth-century Clifford's Inn room at the Victoria and Albert Museum, which has been re-erected in this room.

PUBLICATIONS. An official Guide, with a history of the Manor. Picture-postcards.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visits by school-children, local and other societies. Lectures by the Honorary Curator.

STAFF. Resident Honorary Curator, Henry D. Roberts, M.B.E.; one custodian, one cleaner-attendant, two housemaids, and one night-watchman.

FINANCE. The expenses in connection with the Museum are included in the Pavilion and Library Committee accounts. A certain sum is received from the sale of publications. Annual expenditure about £1,900.

BRISTOL

Population 400,000

THE CITY MUSEUM, Queens Road

Tel. 20419

Open 10 to 6 weekdays; 2.30 to 5 Sunday. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The original collections belonged to the Bristol Institution for the Advancement of Science and Art, which was founded in 1820. They were transferred to the Museum in 1872 and became the property of the city in 1894. This building was almost completely destroyed in an air-raid on the night of November 24th, 1940, and at the present time (1947) only the outer walls remain. On April 1st, 1945, the City Museum was separated from the City Art Gallery for administrative purposes. For the present both are housed in the buildings of the Art Gallery (erected 1905 and 1930 and damaged by a bomb in 1940), and a horizontal line of division has been agreed upon. It is planned that eventually the City Museum and the City Art Gallery will occupy new buildings in the central part of the City. The City Museum is administered by the Museum and Art Gallery Committee of the City Council, with an Advisory Committee.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The majority of the collections are in store, but additions to the amount exhibited are constantly being made. It will be convenient, therefore, to treat both exhibition and reserve collections as one and not differentiate their positions in the following account.

Geology. In the Department of Geology the collections are extensive and include many figured and type specimens. The Carboniferous and Jurassic material of the West of England is especially strong, and includes the Chaning Pearce

BRISTOL—The City Museum—continued.

and Tutcher Collections. At present (1947) all the geological material is in store.

Zoology: in the Department of Zoology an extensive series of British birds is a predominant feature. Large collections of both invertebrate and vertebrate material are still available, including many habitat groups.

Botany: the Department of Botany is represented by a few herbaria; a wild plant table is maintained weekly.

Antiquities and anthropology. Notable exhibits include material from local Roman sites at Sea Mills and Charterhouse-on-Mendip, also Assyrian, Egyptian, and Grecian antiquities. Collections of native tools and weapons shown on a geographical basis. A number of local medieval objects.

Historical: the story of transport, by land, sea, and air, is being developed by excellent material, and objects illustrating agriculture and the early local crafts are now being accumulated. These will be eventually shown in the newly acquired Folk Museum and Park at Blaise Castle.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Arrangements are now (1947) being made to appoint a Schools Organizer. Meanwhile the present staff act as guide lecturers to parties of both adults and children and a few school loan cases are issued. In addition the staff give numerous extra-mural lectures.

PUBLICATIONS. Guides to the collections, a Quarterly Bulletin, and an Annual Report.

STAFF. Director, F. S. Wallis, D.Sc., Ph.D., F.G.S.; Curators, G. R. Stanton, B.A. (antiquities and anthropology), R. J. Charleston (folk life); Secretary, Miss M. D. Hiley; one Technical Assistant; thirteen attendants (includes City Art Gallery).

FINANCE. Rates. Average annual expenditure, £19,000 (includes City Art Gallery).

CITY ART GALLERY

Tel. 26952

Open weekdays 10 to 6; Sunday, 2.30 to 5.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The City Art Gallery and the City Museum, both administered by the Museum and Art Gallery Committee of the City Council, were separated as from April 1945. The first portion of the Art Gallery, opened in 1905, was given by the late Lord Winterstoke, and the extension, opened in 1930, was given by the late Sir George Wills, Bt. In consequence of the destruction of the old museum building by enemy action during the war, the Art Gallery building is at present shared by the Museum and the Art Gallery. The Art Gallery, which occupies the upper floor, consists of nine galleries, with an Art Library and Print Room.

Accommodation does not permit showing more than a portion of the collections, and galleries are frequently rearranged. Two galleries are reserved for temporary exhibitions. It is only possible to show a small part of the collection of Industrial Arts, partly because of the destruction of showcases during the war.

The bequest in 1946 from the late F. P. M. Schiller, K.C., Recorder of

BRISTOL—City Art Gallery—continued.

Bristol for many years, is the most important and valuable single gift ever received. It consists of a number of important old masters, including works by Bellini, Ambrogio da Predis, and Corneille de Lyon, a large collection of early Chinese porcelain of superb quality, Oriental carpets and rugs, and some fifty pieces of period furniture. It will be shown in a specially arranged gallery. The GEORGIAN HOUSE (No. 7, Great George Street, Park Street) given by Canon R. T. Cole, F.S.A. in 1939 is administered as an annexe. It has been arranged as a furnished house of the late eighteenth century, and is open on weekdays from 11 to 5.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. William James Muller (1812–1845) and other local artists of the early nineteenth century are well represented, there is a considerable group of work by nineteenth-century Academicians, and in recent years a number of works by outstanding contemporary artists have been acquired, many with the help of the Contemporary Art Society. Continental masters, though not thoroughly representative, include an important sixteenth-century Venetian altarpiece by Antonio da Solario, the wings of which have been lent by the National Gallery, which has local associations through the original donor—Paul Withypool, a Bristol merchant. There are also works by Jordaens, Le Brun, Jan Steen, Van Dyck, Marieschi, and Baptiste. There are large numbers of old master and other drawings and engravings in the Braikenridge and Heber Mardon collections.

In the Industrial Arts there are numerous examples of the local crafts of pottery and glass, of textiles including costume, and of pewter and other metal work.

Organized parties from schools visit the Art Gallery and the Georgian House.

STAFF. Director, H. W. Maxwell; Curator of Art, H. A. Schubart; Secretary, Miss A. L. Stone.

FINANCE. See under City Museum.

THE RED LODGE, Park Row

Open first Friday in each month, 2.30 to 5. By courtesy of the Trustees.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Red Lodge is an Elizabethan house which has been extended by a modern annexe. It was purchased by private subscription in 1919 and given to the City, subject to a lease to the Bristol Savages.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections comprise Bristol antiquities, pictures, and furniture, as well as relics and other objects connected with the Crimean War and the Indian Mutiny. It also contains the studios of the Bristol Savages.

PUBLICATIONS. "Brief Notes of the Red Lodge: the Story of its Treasures." Administered as an annexe of the City Art Gallery.

BRISTOL—The Red Lodge—continued.

FINANCE. The average annual expenditure is estimated at £550, which is shared by the City, through the Museum and Art Gallery Committee, and the Bristol Savages.

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL

All the Museums are situated within the University buildings

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. There are six Departmental Museums: Anatomical Museum; Botanical Museum; Geological Museum; Pathological Museum; Spelaeological Museum; and Zoological Museum.

Anatomical Museum. The chief feature is the collection of reconstructed enlarged and painted wax-models of the Chondrocrania of man and other animals (over 30 in number, with 50 reconstructions of other parts of the head), made by the late Professor Edward Fawcett, F.R.S. Other features are a series of metal casts of the internal ear; the Pritchard and Beddoe Loan Collection of skulls of the different Races of Mankind; a series of wax-models of early human embryos; a collection of casts of early human skulls and actual skulls of orang, chimpanzee, and gorilla; a collection showing stages in the ossification of human bones; an exhibit showing the evolution of the nervous system from earthworm to man.

The Museum is open to the public on application to the Professor of Anatomy.

Botanical Museum. The Department possesses a small teaching museum which may be visited by schools and others interested on application to the Professor of Botany. There are also herbaria and collections of which the most important are the following:

Flowering Plants and Ferns: Father Reader Herbarium of British Plants; White Herbarium of British and European Plants; Bucknall Herbarium of British and European Plants; Hancock Herbarium of Exotic Plants, mainly Chinese.

Mosses and Liverworts: Father Reader Herbarium, British and Exotic; Darbishire Herbarium, British and European.

Lichens: Darbishire Herbarium, British and Foreign: Father Reader Herbarium, British and Foreign.

Algae: Darbishire Herbarium, British and Foreign; Cotton Herbarium, British.

Mycetozoa: Agnes Fry, British.

Fossil Plants: Crookall Collection from the British Coalfields.

All these are available for use by interested persons on application to the Professor of Botany.

Geological Museum. The Museum of the Department of Geology contains an extensive series of rocks and fossils. There are collections of vertebrate fossils and of igneous rocks from most parts of the world. The Carboniferous and Jurassic systems also are strongly represented. The Museum may be visited with the permission of the Professor of Geology.

Pathological Museum. This Museum is not open to the public. The main Museum is arranged on an anatomical basis with diseases of the different systems grouped

BRISTOL—The University of Bristol—continued.

together. Most of the specimens represent actual cases and include examples of the chief organs affected, together with photomicrographs, photographs of X-rays, and clinical histories. There is a special catalogue for the use of junior students, referring them to selected specimens illustrating lesions in general pathology. Another section of the Museum illustrates the lesions produced by specific micro-organisms. Specimens representative of the lesions of bacterial disease are grouped in sections concerned with those particular bacteria.

Spelaeological Museum. The Museum of the Spelaeological Society of the University of Bristol was totally destroyed by fire in November 1940. At present time (1947) the Museum is being re-established and the material available includes the salvaged objects and others obtained during excavations undertaken since 1940.

The Society publishes Proceedings at irregular intervals. The Museum is financed by subscriptions and grants, and is in the charge of one Honorary Curator.

Zoological Museum. The Department of Zoology maintains a small teaching collection of invertebrate and vertebrate animals which are now on display. Schools and other interested persons may visit the collection on written application to the Head of the Department. With the exception of the Museum of the Spelaeological Society the following details apply to the remaining five:

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Connected with the normal academic work of the Department.

STAFF. Part-time of the Departmental academic and technical staff.

FINANCE. Not separable from that of the general funds of the Department.

BROADHEATH

Nr. Worcester

THE ELGAR MUSEUM

Open daily. Admission 1*s*. Special facilities for schools, etc., on application to the Curator.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The cottage at Broadheath, near Worcester, in which Sir Edward Elgar was born, was bought by the Corporation of Worcester in 1934 as a Memorial to him. It overlooks the Malvern Hills and many places associated with Elgar; where he wrote a great part of the "Variations", "Gerontius", "Land of Hope and Glory," etc. The late Sir Landon Ronald through an appeal in the "Daily Telegraph" raised a fund of £2,500 for its care and upkeep.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. On the ground floor is the sitting-room and Elgar's study containing the books he used in writing the libretto of "The Apostles" and "The Kingdom," performed at the Birmingham Festivals in 1903 and 1906. Upstairs are displayed a complete printed collection of his works, honours, distinctions, photographs, and other personalia.

STAFF. Curator, Mrs. J. Goodman (Tel. Cotheridge 224).

BRUTON

Somerset

Population 1,724

SEXEY'S SCHOOL MUSEUM

Open 9 to 7 during term, on application, and on certain Sunday afternoons.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened in 1907. Administered by the Governors of the School. The Museum was closed in 1940 and stored as a temporary war measure. Intention is to reopen when housing facilities are again available.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum is divided into two sections, history and natural history, in one room. The latter consists of collections of zoological, botanical, and geological specimens. Among the botanical exhibits are specimens and preparations of a Lichen brought from the Antarctic by the Shackleton Expedition of 1909, and presented by Dr. R. C. Knight, and an herbarium of British flora. The history section contains relics from Egypt, Greece, Rome, medieval Europe, the Renaissance period, and others of more modern historical interest.

PUBLICATIONS. "Sexey's School Museum."

STAFF. Curator, R. C. Bullock, B.Sc.

FINANCE. Grants from School, endowment, and private donations.

BURNLEY

Lancs.

TOWNELEY HALL ART GALLERY AND MUSEUM (off Todmorden Road)

Population 85,400

Open weekdays 10 to dusk (Sunday, 2 to 4). Free.

SCOPE. Pictures; general. Towneley Hall, dating from 1350, was opened as an Art Gallery and Museum in 1903, the Art Gallery containing two galleries and two rooms and the Museum ten rooms. Administered by the Art Gallery and Museum Sub-Committee of the Corporation; annual expenditure, £2,500.

The Art Gallery contains oil paintings by Baptiste, Alma Tadema, Farquharson, Constable, P. Graham, Wimperis, Leader, Sadler, V. Ward, R. Wilson, Zoffany and others, and water-colours by Cox, Cotman, Fielding, Foster, Prout, De Wint, Turner, John Glover and P. M. Scott. The Museum contains natural history specimens (including the G. A. Booth Collection), archaeological collections, the George Eastwood ivories, period furniture, china, etc.

PUBLICATIONS. Official Guides; Catalogues; Annual Reports.

STAFF. Wilfred Dean, Hon. Secretary; one Curator; six assistants.

BURSLEM. See STOKE-ON-TRENT

BURTON UPON TRENT

Staffordshire

Population (est.) 45,730

MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY

Open 11 to 6, weekdays. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum and Art Gallery occupy the whole of the first floor of the Corporation Gas and Electricity Showrooms.

The nucleus of the material was presented by the Burton Archaeological Society and the building was opened in 1918. In 1923 a large three-roomed extension gallery was added to contain the zoological specimens.

Administered by the Public Library and Town Hall Committee of the Corporation, assisted by a Museum sub-committee with co-opted members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. Special collections include Dr. Mason's Collection of birds, the Mosley Collection of zoological specimens and the Cuthbert Day Collection of minerals.

The history of the town has been traced in a special room devoted to local historical items, and a local portrait and picture gallery is complementary. The historical exhibition includes Anglo-Saxon remains recovered at Stapenhill.

ART GALLERY. The Art Gallery possesses only a few permanent pictures, relying on loan collections, which possess a greater variety and appeal.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Report.

STAFF. Acting Borough Librarian and Curator, K. F. Stanesby, A.L.A.; a caretaker and cleaner.

FINANCE. By rates. Average annual expenditure, £650.

BURY

Lancs.

Population (est.) 54,610

PUBLIC LIBRARY, ART GALLERY, AND MUSEUM

Open winter, 10.30 to 5; summer, 10.30 to 8; Saturday, throughout the year, 10.30 to 8. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Art Gallery and Public Library was opened by the Earl of Derby in 1901, as a memorial of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee. The main collection in the Art Gallery was formed by the late Thomas Wrigley. The Museum was opened in 1907. Administered by the Public Library, Art Gallery, and Museum Committee of the Corporation; annual expenditure on Art Gallery, *c.* £500, annual expenditure on Museum, *c.* £25; exclusive of heating, lighting, and establishment expenses.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum is on the basement floor,

BURY—Public Library, Art Gallery, and Museum—continued.

approached from the Art Gallery entrance hall, and it contains small collections of British birds, geology, and archaeology, as well as exhibits connected with the history and industries of Bury. The Art Gallery, which consists of the Wrigley Collection of oil and water-colour paintings, statuary, and engravings, also contains examples of work by Landseer, Collins, Bonheur, Constable, David Cox, Creswick, Gilbert, Goodall, Hunt, Linnell, Mulready, Briton Riviere, Sant, Turner, Watts, De Wint, Priestman, Clausen, Arnesby Brown, Aumonier, etc. The collections include Turner's "Liber Studiorum" and specimens of bronzes and Wedgwood's art. Art exhibitions are held periodically and loans received from the Victoria and Albert Museum.

PUBLICATIONS. Illustrated Guide to Wrigley Collection; Catalogue of Bury Art Gallery and the Wrigley Collection (now *out of print*); postcards; Guide to Turner's "Liber Studiorum".

STAFF. Curator, John H. Shaw, F.L.A. (Borough Librarian).

The Regimental Museum of the Lancashire Fusiliers,

Wellington Barracks, was opened to the public in 1934. The collections include pictures, trophies, and other relics illustrating the history of the Regiment.

Correspondence to R. M. Barlow, 4, Bank Street, Bury.

BURY ST. EDMUNDS

Suffolk

Population 17,300

MOYSE'S HALL MUSEUM, Cornhill

Open weekdays 10 to 1 and from 2 to 5.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened in 1899, Moyse's Hall is an early twelfth-century building.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The material contained in the Museum comprises mainly objects of local interest found in Bury St. Edmunds and the adjacent villages. The exhibits include specimens illustrating the geology and natural history of Suffolk, prehistoric implements, Bronze and Early Iron Age remains, Roman, Romano-British, Anglo-Saxon, medieval, Tudor, and Stuart objects, comprising bronze, pottery, glass, furniture, and a collection of bygones. The Cullum Collection of paintings, prints, miniatures, and armorial china, bequeathed by G. Milner-Gibson-Cullum in 1921, with a reference library of 6,000 volumes relating chiefly to East Anglia, and the "John Greene" Collection containing nearly 200 prints of Bury St. Edmunds, presented by Mrs. John Greene in 1933, are housed in the old School of Art building, Cornhill, now used as the Art Gallery and local Print Room. Moyse's Hall Museum, the Art Gallery, and Print Room are administered by the Museum and Libraries Committee of the Corporation.

BURY ST. EDMUNDS—Moyse's Hall Museum—continued.

PUBLICATIONS. The "John Greene" Collection of Prints of Bury St. Edmunds. Guide to Moyse's Hall and its Collections.

STAFF. Curator, H. J. M. Maltby; museum assistant; assistant librarian; and a cleaner.

FINANCE. Rates, average annual expenditure, £600.

BUXTON

Derby

Population 18,636

PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND MUSEUM

Tel. 2060

Open: Libraries, 10 to 1 and 2.30 to 7; Museum (free), 9.30 to 1 and 2.30 to 6, Thursday 10 to 1.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened in 1889. Administered by the Public Libraries and Museum Committee of the Corporation, with co-opted members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum occupies seven rooms. Exhibits comprise local archaeological, geological, and natural history collections, and cases of glass, pottery, porcelain, Blue John spar, and small permanent collection of oil-paintings and water-colours. Certain rooms are set apart for local engravings, photographs, and loan collections of oil-paintings, water-colours, and etchings. Loans of exhibits are received from the Victoria and Albert Museum and from private owners. The Boyd Dawkins Reference Library, which was bequeathed to Buxton by the late Sir William Boyd Dawkins, F.R.S., consists of a collection of books on archaeology, geology, anthropology, etc., and is of special interest in connection with the archaeological and geological exhibits.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Report and Guides.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visits of parties of school-children; winter series of lectures.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, J. A. Robinson.

FINANCE. Rates, etc. Average annual expenditure, including Library, about £3,225.

REDFERN'S MUSEUM, adjoining Poole's Cavern

Open any hour during the day. Admission 6*d*., children half-price.

The subterranean cavern derives its name from an outlaw named Poole, who in the reign of Henry VI made it his abode and depository of his plunder. The adjoining Museum contains a large and varied collection of curiosities. Proprietor, Mr. Frank Redfern.

CAERLEON

Mon

Population 2,046

CAERLEON LEGIONARY MUSEUM, HIGH STREET

Open 11 to 1 and 2.0 to 6 (April–September). The Custodian, who resides at 28, Goldcroft Common, in close proximity, is available to show visitors round at other times. Admission, adults 6*d*., children 3*d*. School parties of more than ten, 1*d*. each.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, opened in 1850, was formerly the headquarters of the Monmouthshire and Caerleon Antiquarian Association, but since 1931 has been the property of the National Museum of Wales.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits occupy the ground floor of the building (one large room), with the crypt serving as a workroom and for the storage of reserve material. The collections include a representative collection of the material recovered by excavation or otherwise from the Roman Legionary Fortress and its environs, together with detailed plans and photographs of the various parts of the site. Of special importance is the large series of Roman inscribed stones, one of the most important collections of its kind in the country. There are other organized exhibits of coins, pottery, tiles, glass, implements, weapons, and small finds.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue of the Roman Inscribed and Sculptured Stones found in Caerleon, by V. E. Nash-Williams and A. H. Nash-Williams, post free, 1*s*. 8*d*.; "The Roman Legionary Fortress at Caerleon, Monmouthshire," by V.E. Nash-Williams, post free, 3*s*. 6*d*.; also reprints of the various excavation reports, 1*s*. 9*d*. each.

STAFF. Technical supervision provided by the Director, National Museum of Wales; one Custodian.

FINANCE. Average annual expenditure, £150; met by admission fees; balance from National Museum of Wales.

CAERNARVON

Population 8,469

FREE LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

Open 10 to 8; Wednesday, 10 to 12. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum was started in 1850 and taken over by the Corporation in 1911, and housed in the Reference Library room. Administered by the Library Committee of the Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. Most of the exhibits are local Roman remains, but there is also a small ethnological collection.

CAERNARVON—Free Library and Museum—continued.

STAFF. Librarian, W. J. Jones; Assistant, J. E. Williams.

FINANCE. Rates, ½*d.* in the £, together with Library. Annual expenditure inseparable from Library accounts.

CAMBORNE AND REDRUTH

Cornwall

Population 34,920

MUSEUM OF THE SCHOOL OF METALLIFEROUS MINING (CORNWALL), CAMBORNE

Tel. 2167

Open any time when the School is open. Free.

This Museum, opened in 1890, is administered by the Governors of the School, and occupies one room. The exhibits consist entirely of collections of local and foreign rocks, ores, and minerals. Annual expenditure, *c.* £20.

STAFF. G. A. Whitworth, O.B.E., A.C.S.M., M.Inst.M.M., Principal; J. Robson, B.Sc., Hon. Curator; J. L. Hosking, caretaker.

CAMBRIDGE

Population 66,789

FITZWILLIAM MUSEUM, Trumpington Street

Tel. Cambridge 4023

Open weekdays 10 to 4, September 1 to April 30; 10 to 5, May 1 to August 31. Sunday, 2 to the above times. Closed the first Wednesday of every month, Christmas Day, and Good Friday.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum dates from 1816, when Richard, seventh Viscount Fitzwilliam, bequeathed his collections to the University, with £100,000 to erect and endow a building (opened 1848). Many great gifts and bequests have followed, notably: the bequest by Charles Brinsley Marlay, in 1912, of his collections and the sum of £90,000, out of which the Marlay Galleries were built; the provision by William Newsam McClean of the Coin and Manuscript Rooms, finished in 1925; and the provision by John Charrington of a Print Room, opened in 1936; the sum of £100,000 given by three members of the Courtauld family for the erection of the galleries that bear their name; bequests of an impressive collection of maiolica and other works of art by the Rt. Hon. F. Leverton Harris; of an extensive collection of English and Continental pottery and of samplers by Dr. J. W. L. Glaisher in 1928; and of a collection of armour by J. S. Henderson, 1933. Each of the last three benefactors also bequeathed £10,000 to the Museum.

Administered by the Fitzwilliam Museum Syndicate, under the University.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The chief collections comprise Egyptian

CAMBRIDGE—Fitzwilliam Museum—continued.

Greek, and Roman antiquities, coins, pictures, prints, ancient and modern MSS., music, ceramics, textiles, and medieval and Renaissance works of art.

The Egyptian Department covers a period from remote prehistoric times down to the Christian era. Numerous reliefs and objects of grave furniture, among which may be noted: a small ivory lion of the Protodynastic period; two pieces of figure sculpture of the Old Kingdom; granite head of a Pharaoh of the Middle Kingdom; a set of painted coffins, a granite sarcophagus lid of Rameses III, and a figure sculpture of the New Kingdom. There are also two Assyrian reliefs of about 870 B.C.

The Greek and Roman Department: Vases from the earliest times down to the fourth century B.C., small bronzes, Cypriote glass, Roman marbles, and engraved gems. There is a remarkable Cretan marble statuette, about 1600 B.C.

The Coin Room: Contains nearly 70,000 coins, medals, and seals, dating from the earliest known coinage (eighth century B.C.) to the present time. The Greek coins are particularly important.

The Department of Paintings: Italian Schools—Simone Martini, Domenico Veneziano, Cima, Bassano, Titian, Veronese, Tintoretto, etc., Dutch School—Rembrandt, Hals, Hobbema, Ruisdael, Steen, etc.; Flemish School—Joos van Cleve and Rubens; English School—Hogarth, Reynolds, Gainsborough, Turner, Constable, Steer, Sickert, John, and Nicholson; French School—Corot, Courbet, Renoir, Degas, Cézanne, Sisley, and Matisse. There are also valuable collections of old master drawings and of English water-colours.

The Print Room: Notable for its magnificent series of portraits, particularly seventeenth-century French line engravings and eighteenth-century English mezzotints; engravings of Callot and Hollar; good early German engravings; and Dutch prints, including etchings by Rembrandt.

The Music Collection: Autograph manuscripts of English, German, and Italian composers, including a great series of Handel manuscripts. Items of special interest are the Fitzwilliam Virginal Book, and autograph compositions by Purcell, Bach, and Mozart.

The Department of Ceramics: Chinese and Islamic wares (largely from the Oscar Raphael and Cory bequests); European pottery and porcelain, especially Dr. Glaisher's bequest of English pottery; Italian maiolica, Hispano-Moresque ware, etc. (*Note*: the Oriental Room also contains magnificent Chinese jades and bronzes from the Raphael Bequest.)

The Department of Textiles: Fifteenth to seventeenth century Italian and Turkish cut velvets; English and foreign samplers and needlework; embroideries and other textiles from the Greek Islands, the Near East, and India.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue of the Egyptian Collection, 1893; Catalogue of the McClean Collection of Greek Coins, 3 vols., 1923–26; Catalogue of the Greek Vases, 1897; Corpus Vasorum Antiquorum, fasc. II, 1936. Catalogue of the Glaisher Collection, 2 vols., 1935; Guide to the European Pottery and Porcelain (sheets only), 1935; Early Printed Books, 1916; Marlay Picture

CAMBRIDGE—Fitzwilliam Museum—continued.

Catalogue, 1927; Catalogue of Music (sheets only), 1893; Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum, vol. IV, part I, 1940; A Cretan Statuette, 1927.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Conducted tours of the collections, when requested.

STAFF. Director and Marlay Curator, Carl Winter, M.A.; Asst. Director J. W. Goodison, M.A.; Librarian, Miss P. M. Giles, M.A.; Principal Assistant, L. A. Holder; six assistants; fifteen attendants and doorkeeper; typist, cleaner, stoker, etc.

FINANCE. Special endowments, University funds and subscriptions of "Friends of the Fitzwilliam Museum." Average annual expenditure, £13,000.

SCOTT POLAR RESEARCH INSTITUTE, Lensfield Road

Open from 2.30 to 4.0, except Sunday and Monday. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Institute was founded in 1926 as a memorial to Captain Robert Falcon Scott and his four companions, who died on their return from the South Pole in 1912. Since 1934 it has been housed in a building designed by the late Sir Herbert Baker in Lensfield Road, Cambridge. From 1926 to 1946 Professor Frank Debenham, Professor of Geography at Cambridge University, who was a member of Scott's last expedition, was Director.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. On the ground floor is the Museum, in which are displayed gear used by former expeditions, examples of past and present cold-weather equipment, and exhibits to illustrate life and conditions in the polar regions. On the first floor is the Library and Map Room. The Institute now possesses an important and comprehensive collection of books, periodicals, scientific reports, maps, charts, and a number of manuscript records and log books from Arctic and Antarctic expeditions. On the attic floor there is a Picture Gallery, where part of the Institute's collections of paintings, drawings and photographs is exhibited. The most notable part of these collections is the water-colour and pencil drawings, over 700 in number, by Dr. E. A. Wilson, Chief Scientist on Scott's last expedition.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. The Institute is a centre for all that concerns the polar regions. Its purpose is to encourage and co-ordinate future enterprise and research, to record past activities, and to stimulate public interest. It maintains contact with appropriate organizations abroad by correspondence and exchange of publications. So far as possible it keeps track of the plans, personnel and progress of both British and foreign expeditions. It offers facilities for research and assistance to intending explorers, both in the preparation of their plans and the publication of their results. The miscellaneous records and correspondence which are kept in the Institute's files provide a substantial and unique source of information on all matters of polar interest. Lectures on the polar regions and polar exploration are given at the Institute from time to time.

FINANCE. By endowment, contributions, and Government grant.

PUBLICATIONS. "The Polar Record," twice yearly, 3*s.* 6*d.*

CAMBRIDGE—Scott Polar Research Institute—continued.

The "Friends of the Polar Institute" is a society which offers a personal association for those interested in polar matters and provides a means by which they may assist the Scott Polar Research Institute in its activities.

STAFF. Director, the Reverend W. L. S. Fleming; Assistant to the Director, Miss E. Rought; Research Fellow, Dr. B. B. Roberts; Librarian, Miss D. Johnson.

CAMBRIDGE AND COUNTY FOLK MUSEUM

The Old White Horse Inn, Castle Street

Tel. 559159

Open on weekdays (except Monday) from 2 to 4.30; Sunday, from 2.30 to 4.30. Schools by previous arrangements only. Admission 3*d*. Thursday free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, opened by Sir Cyril Fox, Director of the National Museum of Wales, in 1937, contains a collection of folk material to illustrate the social life and activities of the people of the geographical county of Cambridgeshire from the end of the Middle Ages to the present day, *e.g.* rural crafts, agricultural implements, home life, etc. One section of the Museum is a room devoted to children, their toys, games, clothes, etc.

The Museum is at present housed in the Old White Horse Inn, Castle Street, Cambridge, a building mostly of the seventeenth century.

The Old Abbey House (presented to the Museum by the Rt. Hon. Lord Fairhaven of Lode, in 1945), to which the Museum is to be moved, stands in grounds which once formed part of Barnwell Abbey, considerable remains of which still exist incorporated in the house, although the latter has been added to at various dates since.

PUBLICATIONS. At present *out of print.*

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. The Museum is purely educational and talks and lectures are given to various groups. Local schools visit the Museum in large numbers.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, R. C. Lambeth; Hon. Treasurer, H. I. Fyjis-Walker; Hon. Secretary, H. I. Fyjis-Walker.

FINANCE. The Museum is supported entirely by private subscriptions and admission fees.

THE SEDGWICK MUSEUM OF GEOLOGY

Tel. 4129

Open 9 to 5, except on Sunday, general holidays, and during September. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum collections were begun through the bequest of Dr. John Woodward in 1727 of his English fossils to the University, and the Museum afterwards purchased his foreign fossils. Some additions

CAMBRIDGE—The Sedgwick Museum of Geology—continued.

were made during the next century and a half, but the Museum was really formed by Prof. Sedgwick, in whose honour the existing Sedgwick Museum was erected, and was opened by King Edward VII in 1904. Administered by the University.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum collections are an integral part of the teaching and research facilities of the Geological Department, but the building-stone collection on the ground floor and the stratigraphical collection on the first floor are open to the public.

STAFF. Curator, A. G. Brighton, M.A.; Woodwardian Professor of Geology, W. B. R. King, Sc.D.

FINANCE. From University funds.

UNIVERSITY MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY, Downing Street

Tel. 4937

At present in course of rearrangement, during which it is open only to students or by special arrangement.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum was founded in 1883 by the transference to the University of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society's Collection of local antiquities. The present building was opened in 1912. Administered by the University.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The archaeological section includes a large collection from the British Isles from the earliest times to the end of the Middle Ages, being particularly rich in Stone Age, Bronze Age, Roman and Anglo-Saxon material, much of it from local sites. There is a large palaeolithic collection from Europe, Asia, and Africa, and later material includes series illustrating the archaeology of Hungary, Poland, and the Swiss lake dwellings. There is a representative collection of American antiquities, for the formation of which Mr. L. C. G. Clarke has been largely responsible; it is particularly rich in material from the Eskimo, the Pueblo Indians, Mexico, Ecuador, and Peru.

The series of ancient beads has been rendered outstanding by the recent gift of the Beck Collection, in which Egypt and Ur of the Chaldees are particularly well represented.

The collection of brass rubbings, now containing adequate rubbings of about 80 per cent. of surviving brasses, is designed to provide a record in view of the possibility of loss or damage.

The ethnographical collections are large and important, especially the unique Fiji collection, which Baron A. von Hugel, the first Curator, took the lead in assembling, and that from New Guinea, particularly associated with the name of Dr. A. C. Haddon. Australia and other parts of the Pacific are also well represented, and there are extensive collections from Africa and America. There is an interesting collection of primitive currency from all parts of the world.

CAMBRIDGE—University Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology—continued.

The Duckworth Laboratory of Physical Anthropology contains the largest representative collection of skeletal material in the world.

LIBRARY. The Haddon Library, which is open to students in the Faculty of Archaeology and Anthropology and to members of the Cambridge Antiquarian Society, contains a wide and rapidly expanding collection of books and periodicals on archaeology and anthropology.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Reports.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. The Museum is intended primarily for teaching purposes in the University.

STAFF. Curator, Dr. T. T. Paterson, M.A., Ph.D.; Asst. Curator, Dr. G. H. S. Bushnell, M.A., F.S.A.; six assistants and six Honorary Keepers.

FINANCE. By University funds.

UNIVERSITY BOTANICAL MUSEUM
Downing Street

Tel. 5113

Open 9.30 to 5; Saturday to 1. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum is a part of the University Botany School and was started about 1825 and refounded in 1885. Administered by the University Botanical Department.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum is contained in one room and consists of large collections illustrative of the principal groups of the vegetable kingdom, recent and extinct. Special exhibits show plants of economic importance and vegetation in other parts of the world.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. The Museum is intended primarily for teaching purposes.

STAFF. Curator, (post vacant). Correspondence to Prof. E. T. Brooks.

FINANCE. From funds allocated to the Department of Botany.

UNIVERSITY MUSEUM OF CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY
Little Street, St. Mary's Lane

Tel. 2410

Open 10 to 4, except for short periods during University vacations. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The date of opening is unknown; formerly a branch of the Fitzwilliam Museum. Administered by the Classical Archaeology Committee under the University.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. In addition to the Library, which is contained in two rooms, and a lecture theatre seating one hundred and thirty, there is a very large collection of casts of Greek sculpture of all periods and some casts of

CAMBRIDGE—University Museum of Classical Archaeology—continued.

Cretan objects and Roman sculptures, also a collection of Cypriote antiquities, replicas of Greek coins, a few original Greek vases, 8,000 lantern slides on classical art, and thousands of photographs of classical remains.

STAFF. Curator, Prof. A. W. Lawrence, M.A., F.S.A.; Chief Assistant, R. Johnson; Second Assistant, S. C. Collard.

FINANCE. University funds.

UNIVERSITY MUSEUM OF ZOOLOGY AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY

Entrance by archway from Downing Street.
Open 9 to 1 and 2 to 5. Closed Saturday afternoon.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum forms part of the Department of Zoology and is administered by the University. It is intended for University teaching purposes and for research.

The floor of the main hall is devoted to a display of mammals, while a gallery which runs round the four sides of the hall is occupied by exhibits of fishes, amphibia, and reptiles and by introductory cases to various phases of zoology. An annexe contains exhibitions of heredity, variation, and evolution. The bird room is devoted to a display of British birds and selected examples of foreign birds. Models exhibiting biological aspects of bird life are in course of preparation. Two rooms are used for the display of invertebrates. The entomological collections and special collections of birds, birds' eggs, mollusca, etc., are available for study by specialists.

STAFF. Director, F. R. Parrington, M.A.; Senior Curators, H. Cott, M.A., D.Sc., J. E. Smith, M.A.; Curator of Entomology, J. Smart, M.A.; Junior Curator, P. H. Whiting, Ph.D.

UNIVERSITY MUSEUM OF MINERALOGY AND PETROLOGY

Tel. 3193

Open 9 to 6. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum is situated in a building erected for the Department of Mineralogy and Petrology in 1933. Administered by the University.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum contains museums of mineralogy and of petrology; lecture rooms; and laboratories. The collections consist of minerals and crystals, among which are to be found specimens collected by Dr. Edward Daniel Clarke, the first Professor of Mineralogy, 1808–1822, and the Abraham Hume, the Brooke, the Carne, and the Wiltshire Collections. Also collections of British and foreign rocks and ore-deposits.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual reports.

CAMBRIDGE—University Museum of Mineralogy and Petrology—continued.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. The Museum is intended primarily for illustrating the teaching of crystallography, mineralogy, and petrology given in the University curriculum.

STAFF. Director, Professor of Mineralogy and Petrology, C. E. Tilley, Ph.D., F.R.S.

FINANCE. By University funds.

CAMPBELTOWN

Argyll

Population 7,000

FREE LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

Open 11 to dusk. Free.

This Museum is contained in a single room and is administered by the Town Council. The exhibits are of a general nature and interest. Librarian and Curator, J. Carmichael. Library staff utilized. Financed from rates and included in the Library accounts.

CANTERBURY

Population 24,450

ROYAL MUSEUM AND PUBLIC LIBRARY (BEANEY INSTITUTE), High Street

Tel. 3608

Open weekdays 9.30 to dusk. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, founded in 1825 as the Canterbury Philosophical and Literary Institution, was purchased by the City in 1857, and the present building erected and opened in 1900 by means of a legacy from Dr. J. G. Beaney. A new wing, comprising lecture hall and art gallery, was added in 1934 by the Slater Bequest. Administered by the Library and Museum Committee of the Corporation; annual expenditure, including Library, £5,000.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits, which occupy five rooms, consist of local and general natural history collections (including the Hammond Collection of British birds), local archaeological material, Greek and Egyptian antiquities, mineralogical exhibits, and a collection of pottery and porcelain; local and other prints and engravings; and pictures, including the De Zoete Collection of works of Italian and other schools.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue of Dutch Painted Glass in Museum, seventeenth and eighteenth century; Catalogue of Roman finds at St. Martins; Catalogue of Roman finds at St. Dunstans; Guide to the Collections of Minerals, Rocks, and Fossils, 1947.

STAFF. City Librarian and Curator, Frank Higenbottam, B.A., F.L.A.; attendants.

CANTERBURY—continued.

THE WEST GATE

Open summer, weekdays, 9.30 to 6; winter, Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, 10 to 4. Admission 3*d.* (children 1*d.*)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum occupies the Guard Room and four cells of the West Gate Tower, built in 1380, and was opened in 1906. Administered as a branch of the Royal Museum (see above); annual expenditure, £400. The exhibits include arms, armour, fetters, constables' staves used in Chartist riots, an early fire engine, and other bygones.

PUBLICATIONS. "The Story of the West Gate," 1933, price 2*d.*; postcards.

STAFF. Curator, Frank Higenbottam, B.A., F.L.A.

St. Augustine's Missionary College contains a Museum, opened in 1848, of ethnographical specimens from the mission field; Curator, Rev. C. G. Stapley. The College buildings may be visited on weekday afternoons from 2 to 5.

The Hospital of St. John the Baptist, Northgate Street (eleventh century), contains in its Hall three wooden mazers, platters, and other medieval antiquities. Admission on application to the Sub-Prior, W. A. George.

CARDIFF

Population 217,410

THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WALES (Amgueddfa Genedlaethol Cymru)

Open weekdays 10 to 5; Sunday, 2.30 to 5; admission 6*d.* on Sunday, weekdays free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Through Parliamentary resolution passed in 1903 and the grant of a Royal Charter in 1907, the building of the National Museum was begun in 1911, but it was not until 1927 that a substantial portion of the fabric (the south front and part of the west wing) was completed and the Museum formally opened by the King. Subsequently the eastern range of galleries and the lecture theatre were constructed. A Court of Governors is the governing body, the executive functions being carried out by a Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The primary purpose of the Museum is "to teach the world about Wales, and the Welsh people about their own fatherland." For this purpose it collects and preserves material bearing on the geology, botany, zoology, archaeology, folk life, and art of Wales. These six departments are divided into two groups, those concerned with Nature and Man respectively. The former are on the ground floor, the latter on the first floor. The main hall contains sculpture, pre-Norman monuments, large murals, and key cases representing the natural history sciences and the science of archaeology.

Exhibits in the geological galleries illustrate the principles of geology and their relation to the scenery and mineral resources of Wales, and present an

CARDIFF—The National Museum of Wales—continued.

outline of the geological history of the Principality. Free use is made of photographs and models, including a geologically coloured relief model of Wales on the scale of one inch to the mile. Special attention is paid to rocks of economic importance in Wales, *e.g.* slate and coal. There are extensive reserve collections of rocks, minerals, fossils, geological maps, and early topographical maps of Wales.

The Department of Zoology comprises three galleries, of which one contains systematic and economic exhibits relating mainly to the invertebrate fauna of Wales. The second gallery contains similar exhibits of Welsh vertebrates, and the third is devoted to habitat groups of Welsh mammals. Round the walls of all three galleries and in a Zoological Annexe are displayed Welsh birds in natural surroundings. Window-aquaria contain native fishes and amphibians. There are extensive study-collections in which British Lepidoptera, Coleoptera, Hymenoptera, and Mollusca, skins of British mammals and birds, and eggs of British birds are especially well represented.

The Department of Botany comprises exhibition collections illustrating the morphology, ecology, taxonomy, and distribution of Welsh plants and plants in the service of man. A wild-plant table and an experimental table are maintained. The Welsh National Herbarium contains 170,000 specimens (vascular plants, bryophytes, algae, fungi, lichens, myxomycetes, and economic material) and includes the Griffith, Horwood, D. A. Jones, Knight, Salter, Shoolbred, Wheldon, and other collections.

The Department of Archaeology illustrates human life in Wales from the earliest times to the end of the Middle Ages. Among the more important comparative material are the Stopes and Maret Collections of palaeolithic implements from Britain and France and the Howard de Walden Collection of early European arms and armour. The numismatic collections include the Thomas-Stanford Collection of Greek, Roman, and Byzantine gold and other coins, as well as extensive series of Welsh trade-tokens; there are also the Watts and Bowles Collections of war medals.

The Department of Folk Life illustrates the life of the Welsh people with particular emphasis on life and culture during the sixteenth to nineteenth centuries. Its two main galleries illustrate (*a*) domestic and cultural material, (*b*) crafts and industries. There are also reconstructions of farmhouse rooms, a smithy, and a wood-turner's shop; and a ship-models room. The Department is also responsible for the Welsh Folk Museum at St. Fagans (*q.v.*), which is administered by the National Museum.

The Department of Art shows Welsh artistic achievements and also contains works of the principal British schools of fine and applied art, including oil-paintings and water-colour drawings, porcelain and earthenware, silversmith's work, glass and ivories. In the fine art collections there are works by Richard Wilson, Romney, Turner, Constable, J. S. Cotman, Bonington, David Cox, Rossetti, Sir E. Burne-Jones, Connard, Wilson Steer, Sir Frank Brangwyn, Augustus John, Dame Laura Knight, Ceri Richards, and C. R. W. Nevinson; and among the sculptors there are John Gibson, Sir G. Frampton, Rodin, Havard

CARDIFF—The National Museum of Wales—continued.

Thomas, and Sir W. Goscombe John. There is the nucleus of a Welsh portrait gallery. The Print Room contains several thousand prints and drawings, the exhibited selection of which is changed at frequent intervals. The ceramic collections include Swansea and Nantgarw porcelain and the De Winton Collection of British and Continental wares.

On the second floor is the Library of about 44,000 volumes. It is particularly rich in zoological works, the William Evans Hoyle Collection containing many rare books and pamphlets.

PUBLICATIONS. "The Museum and its Contents: a Guide"; picture post-cards; Annual Reports; "Coal and the Coalfields in Wales"; "The Slates of Wales"; "Welsh Flowering Plants"; "Wales and the Sea Fisheries"; "Changes in the Fauna of Wales within Historic Times"; "The Personality of Britain: its Influence on Inhabitant and Invader"; Guide to the Collection illustrating the Prehistory of Wales; "A Find of the Early Iron Age from Llyn Cerrig Bach, Anglesey"; "The Roman Legionary Fortress at Caerleon, Monmouthshire", with seven reports on excavations carried out at Caerleon, and a catalogue of Roman inscribed and sculptured stones found at Caerleon; Guide to the Collection illustrating Welsh Folk Crafts and Industries; "Welsh Society and Eisteddfod Medals and Relics"; Guide to the Collection of Samplers and Embroideries; "Clock and Watch Makers in Wales"; Guide to the Collections of Pontypool and Usk Japan; "The British Water-colour School: Handbook to the Pyke Thompson Gallery"; and a number of handbooks and handlists to temporary exhibitions.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Facilities for students are provided, and there is a large lantern-slide collection. Loan collections are circulated to local museums and schools in Wales and public institutions; many free lectures are given in different parts of Wales. Local museums in Wales are affiliated to the National Museum of Wales, and a Summer School is held at Cardiff for delegates from these museums.

STAFF. Director, Sir Cyril Fox, D.Litt., P.S.A., F.B.A.; Secretary, Archibald H. Lee, M.C., M.A.; Keepers of Departments: Geology, F. J. North, D.Sc., F.G.S.; Botany, H. A. Hyde, M.A., F.L.S.; Zoology, Colin Matheson, M.A., B.Sc.; Archaeology, V. E. Nash-Williams, D.Litt., F.S.A.; Folk Life, Iorwerth C. Peate, M.A., D.Sc., F.S.A.; Art, John Steegman, M.A., F.S.A. There are also six assistant keepers, a librarian, four museum craftsmen, and a botanical artist on the staff.

FINANCE. By a Grant of £33,000 per annum from the Treasury and by a ½*d.* in the £ rate from the Cardiff City Council amounting to about £4,000. In addition, £2,000 and £1,000 per annum from the Treasury and the City Council respectively towards the maintenance of the Welsh Folk Museum at St. Fagans.

CARISBROOKE

Isle of Wight

Population (Newport) 19,810

CARISBROOKE CASTLE MUSEUM

Open May to September, 9 to 7.30; October to April, 9 to sunset; closed on Sunday. Admission to the Castle and Museum, adults 1*s.*, children 6*d.*

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. Archaeology and history of the Island. The Museum, founded in 1898, occupies the Castle Gatehouse, restored as a memorial to Prince Henry of Battenberg. The collections were extended in 1911 by the incorporation of archaeological material from a former Museum in Newport, and are vested in a permanent body of Trustees. Administered by H.M. Ministry of Works. The collections are in one large room, four small rooms, and a corridor. The large room contains objects from the Jutish Cemetery on Chessell Down, arms and armour, medieval and later objects, and a collection of relics of Charles I and other Stuarts. Of the small rooms one is devoted to Stone and especially Bronze Age material, another to local books and prints, a third mainly to manuscripts and printed papers, and a fourth to tinder-boxes, fenders, etc., and drawings of old brasses. Parties of school-children visit the Museum free by arrangement through the Board of Education.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, Rev. E. A. Sydenham, Ivy House, Sun Hill, Cowes; Assistant Curator, V. C. Launder, Castle Road, Carisbrooke; and one attendant.

FINANCE. The Ministry of Works pays for maintenance and attendant, and makes a grant of £20 per annum for purchases.

NOTE. Permission is being sought for the transference of the collections to the Great Hall of the Castle, where they will be arranged to greater advantage. There are also the remains of a Roman villa in a corner of the Vicarage grounds which may be viewed on application.

CARLISLE

Cumberland

Population 64,000

CORPORATION MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY, TULLIE HOUSE

Tel. 709

Open 10 to 5; Thursday and Saturday, 10 to 8. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The nucleus of the Museum building is an old mansion built in 1689, and purchased by public subscriptions in 1890. In the course of excavations made during the erection of the newer buildings, a large number of interesting antiquities were discovered. The Museum was opened in

CARLISLE—Corporation Museum and Art Gallery—continued.

1894. Administered by the Public Library and Museum Committee of the Corporation with four co-opted members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The archaeological exhibits are composed principally of local material and form a comprehensive survey of British archaeology. The principal features are the local Bronze Age material; the inscribed stones, pottery, and other relics from the Roman Wall forts; and the Hesket-in-the-Forest Viking burial.

There are antiquities of the medieval, Tudor, and later periods, and collections of local farming, domestic, and other bygones begun in 1835 by the Carlisle Literary and Philosophical Society.

The natural history section contains British birds, mammals, fishes, and insects, the exhibited series being specially representative of the faunal area of Lakeland (Cumberland, Westmorland, and Lancashire north of the Sands). The cabinet collections of birds, their eggs, and of insects are extensive. The Harris, Macpherson, Thorpe and Garnett Collections of birds, the Harris and Johnston Collections of birds' eggs and the Routledge Collection of insects are included.

The botanical exhibits feature the plant life of the same area and there is a Herbarium which contains collections of Cumberland and British flowering plants with extensive collections of local and British mosses, liverworts, and seaweeds.

The Harkness collection of Skiddaw Slate fossils and the collection of local minerals are the most important parts of the geological exhibits.

The Art Gallery contains a representative collection of modern English work purchased on the advice of the late Sir William Rothenstein, as well as works of artists who have had some connection with the area.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures are given by local societies which have their headquarters at the Museum, whilst lectures on the Museum are given by members of the staff.

PUBLICATIONS. Guide to the Museum; Catalogue of Roman Stones; postcards.

STAFF. Director, T. Gray, F.L.A.; three Assistant Curators, E. Blezard, M.B.O.U., F.Z.S., R. Hogg, B.Sc., and W. Muirhead.

FINANCE. Rates (1.1*d.* in the £), rent of rooms, sale of postcards, etc.; average annual expenditure, £1,994.

CARMARTHEN

Wales

Population 10,300

THE COUNTY MUSEUM, 5 Quay Street

Open 10 to 1 and 2 to 5; Saturday, 10 to 12. Free.

CARMARTHEN—The County Museum—continued.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, which was founded in 1905 by the Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Society, is in a seventeenth-century building, and has been affiliated with the National Museum of Wales from 1923. It was taken over from the Society by the Carmarthenshire County Council in 1941 and is now administered by the County Education Committee.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum is mainly devoted to archaeological and folk-life collections illustrating human life in Carmarthenshire and West Wales generally, from the earliest periods down to the end of the nineteenth century. In the Main Hall are exhibited objects of the prehistoric and Roman periods and relics from medieval ecclesiastical buildings and castles in the county. Roman jewellery of gold, mined by them in Carmarthenshire, is shown on request. In five other rooms are displayed exhibits relating to folk-life and home industries—agricultural implements, clocks by local makers, wood-turning and carving, weaving, lace-making, samplers, furniture, cottage lighting and cooking appliances, customs and beliefs, costumes, personal ornaments, early education, etc. In an enclosed area behind the Museum are a large number of Ogham inscribed stones and a Celtic dug-out boat. In reserve are collections of geological specimens, prehistoric material from European countries, Roman and medieval tiles and pottery, ceramics, etc. An extensive library of printed works and manuscripts, relating mostly to Wales, is housed in two rooms.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visits by school-children; special evening visits by educational classes and arts clubs. Much use is made of the library by students.

STAFF. County Librarian and Curator, H. Turner Evans, F.R.S.A., A.L.A.; Assistant Curator, Cefni Barnett.

FINANCE. County rates.

DEVELOPMENT. It is proposed, when circumstances permit, to instal the Museum in a larger and more suitable building in the centre of Carmarthen.

CASTLEFORD

Yorks, W. Riding

Population 39,508

CASTLEFORD MUSEUM, Carlton Street

Tel. 2206

Open Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 3 to 5.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, opened in 1932, occupies one room in the Public Library. Administered by the Museum Committee of the Urban District Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits include a collection of "Castleford" ("Dunderdale") pottery and modern examples of the work of local pottery and glassware industries: also bygones, flints, and Roman remains.

CASTLEFORD—Castleford Museum—continued.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, H. L. Chambers, A.L.A.

FINANCE. Annual expenditure, about £40.

CHALFONT ST. GILES

Bucks

Population 2500

MILTON'S COTTAGE

Tel. 313

Open summer, weekdays except Tuesday, 10 to 1 and 2.15 to 6 (Sunday, 2.15 to 6); winter, 10 to dusk (Sunday, 2.15 to dusk). Admission 6*d*.

The Cottage (*c.* 1580) was occupied by John Milton in 1665–1666, and was acquired by the Milton Cottage Trust in 1887; annual expenditure £130, from admission fees, etc. The exhibits, in two rooms, comprise portraits and relics of Milton, early and modern editions of his works, and objects of local interest. There is also a small Library. A descriptive pamphlet is published, price 6*d*., also postcards. Curator, Ernest E. Beare, C.B.E.

CHANNEL ISLANDS

See under *Guernsey* and *Jersey*.

CHATHAM

Kent

Population 50,000

The Dockyard Museum (open on request during Dockyard hours) is devoted to naval relics and models of Dockyard interest, and is administered by the Admiral Superintendent.

The Museum of the Royal Engineers, Brompton Barracks. Open on application Monday to Friday, 10 to 5; Saturday, 10 to 12 noon. Free.

This Museum contains objects of interest in the history of the Regiment. Annual expenditure, *c.* £260. Secretary, Brigadier C. C. Phipps, C.B.E., M.C.

CHAWTON

Hants

Population 300

JANE AUSTEN'S HOUSE, Nr. Alton

It is the aim of the Jane Austen Society, founded in 1940, to make Jane Austen's home from 1809 to 1817 accessible to the public as a Museum. A public appeal

CHAWTON—Jane Austen's House—continued.

has been launched to raise £5,000. The house, early Georgian, formerly known as "Chawton Cottage," has a tablet to Jane Austen on the front, erected by admirers in this country and in America. The acquisition of the property would assure the use of a large room for housing relics of the novelist and form a place of pilgrimage.

CHEDDAR

Somerset

GOUGH'S CAVE MUSEUM, Cheddar Gorge

Tel. 53

Open 9 (Sunday 10) to 8 in summer, 9 to 5 in winter. Admission, to Cave 2*s.*; to Museum free.

This small Museum, attached to Gough's Caves (owner the Marquess of Bath), occupies one room, and was built in 1934. It contains Solutrean flints, Magdalenian flints (over 1,000, including the "baton"), Iron Age artifacts, Roman pottery and coins, and human and animal remains. The objects are illustrated in "Mendip–Cheddar, its Gorge and Caves," by H. E. Balch, M.A., F.S.A., 1935, price 5*s.* Curator: Thomas B. Gill.

CHEDWORTH

Glos

Population 710

ROMAN VILLA AND MUSEUM

Tel. Withington 56

Open daily, including Bank Holidays, with the exception of Mondays and the first week of November, until 7 p.m. (or dusk) on Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday; and until 8 p.m. (or dusk) on Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday. Admission 1*s.* adults, school-children 6*d.*, party of fifty, 6*d.* each.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Roman villa, A.D. 180–350, in 6½ acres of woodland, is four miles west of Northleach, nine miles north of Cirencester. It was discovered in 1864 and opened in 1866. Administered by the National Trust for Places of Historic Interest.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum contains a denarius of Heliogabalus and specimens from the third and fourth centuries. A.D.; also miscellaneous Roman objects. There are a few coins of Edward VI, James I, and Charles II's reigns. Most of the exhibits were found during excavations on the site.

PUBLICATIONS. Guide Book on sale at the villa.

STAFF. Resident Caretaker, Mr. Irvine.

FINANCE. By admission fees only. National Trust members admitted free.

CHELMSFORD

Essex

Population (est.) 33,500

CHELMSFORD AND ESSEX MUSEUM, OAKLANDS PARK, Moulsham Street

Tel. 3066

Open on weekdays from 10 to 8, April to September; and from 10 to 5, October to March. It is also open on Sunday from 2 to 5, April to September only, and is closed on Good Friday and Christmas Day.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was founded in 1835 by the Essex and Chelmsford Philosophical Society. In 1906 it was moved to the Public Library and handed over to the Chelmsford Corporation. In 1921 the Corporation purchased Oaklands Park to be used as an open space, the house to be used as a Museum; and the exhibits were removed to the house in 1930. Administered by the Public Library and Museum Committee of the Chelmsford Borough Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The most important feature of the exhibits is the collection of British birds, one of the most complete in the provinces, numbering over 1,000 specimens contained in 400 cases, the gift of G. P. Hope Esq., of Havering Grange, Romford. Including almost all the known varieties, the collection contains an example of the Needletailed Swift (*Acanthyllis caudacuta*), of which only one other specimen has been taken in Great Britain. Other features of the natural history side of the Museum include collections of British birds' eggs, British and foreign butterflies, moths and beetles, fossils and tropical mollusca, and minerals. There is also a good collection of big game and other specimens from the collection of the late Dr. J. H. Salter, D.L., J.P.

Among the exhibits of local interest are the collections of water-colour and pen-and-ink sketches by Major A. Bennett Bamford. The collection of coins includes a series of Essex tradesmen's tokens.

The collection of pottery includes exhibits of the ancient Egyptian and Romano-British periods. There is also an extensive series of arms and weapons of native peoples of Africa, Asia, and Australasia. The Museum library includes some early Bibles and a book printed in Venice in 1575.

STAFF. Curator, E. O. Reed, F.L.A., Borough Librarian, assisted by members of the Library staff. There is a resident caretaker.

FINANCE. Rate supported. Approximate annual expenditure, £1,000.

CHELTENHAM

Glos

Population (est.) 74,384

ART GALLERY AND MUSEUM, Clarence Street

Tel. 2476

Open 10 to 5 daily; Wednesday and Saturday, 10 to 7; closed on Sunday. (Summer and winter hours are now the same.) Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Art Gallery was opened in 1899 with the gift of forty-three pictures (mainly Dutch) from the Baron de Ferrières, who also gave £1,000 towards building costs. The Museum was founded in 1907 in rooms above the Public Library. The Chinese Porcelain Room was opened in 1923. Administered by Committee of Municipal Council, with consulting members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum Rooms include: (1) geology room, reorganized with the assistance of a £250 grant from the Carnegie U.K. Trustees; (2) local ornithology, restricted to birds occurring in Gloucestershire; (3) archaeology, local history and bygones, Cotswold artifacts—a large collection, perhaps the largest in existence, bearing on the region indicated—all of which are arranged in sequence to illustrate local history; (4) decorative art: pottery, silver, china, costume, and furniture of English origin; (5) armour and metalwork, pewter, etc.; (6) Chinese pottery and porcelain, a collection of nearly 1,000 pieces placed on permanent loan in 1923 by Mr. S. Berkeley Smith. Pictorial art is exhibited in two galleries: (1) Dutch Masters; (2) Modern British; and frequent temporary exhibitions.

PUBLICATIONS. Illustrated Catalogue of the Art Gallery, 2*s*., sundry post-cards, and Annual Report.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Public lectures in Art Gallery weekly throughout winter. Curator addresses various bodies both on and off premises. Sundry organizations hold meetings on premises. School visits are made and occasional loans to schools are granted.

PROPOSED EXTENSION. While plans for a new Art Gallery, with thrice the present accommodation, were cancelled by the outbreak of war in 1939, the purchase of properties adjoining the present building has been proceeded with, even during the war. These purchases have been made from revenue—loans being impossible at the time. Extensions are envisaged when housing needs have been met.

STAFF. Curator, D. W. Herdman, F.L.A.; Sec. Asst. (vacant).

FINANCE. From rates, £2,381 p.a. A Bequest Fund produces about £30 p.a., and subscriptions to "Friends of Museum Fund" about £40 p.a.

CHELTENHAM—continued.

COLLEGE MUSEUM

Open Tuesday, 2 to 4. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened 1870. Administered by the College Council. The Museum is temporarily closed until it can be accommodated in new and more convenient premises. The move will be started, it is hoped, by January 1948.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum, which is primarily intended for the use of students, contains ornithological specimens, including a representative collection of British birds, representative fossils from British strata, a special collection of fossils from local strata, rocks, minerals, geographical exhibits from various countries, collections of British Lepidoptera, Coleoptera, and Hymenoptera, zoological specimens, an herbarium of British plants, prehistoric remains found in local barrows, a ceramic section, and miscellaneous exhibits.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, C. H. Boutflower, M.A. (*pro. tem.*).

FINANCE. From College funds.

CHESTER

Cheshire

Population 41,438

THE GROSVENOR MUSEUM

Open 10 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, which is in a Corporation building also housing the School of Art, the Technical Institute, and a Handicraft Centre, was opened in 1886. Controlled by the Education Committee of the Chester Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections represent the early history of the locality by specimens of Roman, Saxon, and medieval antiquities, which occupy two rooms, and by a collection of local natural history exhibits in another. The third room is devoted to pictures and applied art.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Report and Proceedings.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures are given under the auspices of the Chester Society of Natural Science and the Chester and North Wales Archaeological Society. Nature-study cases and individual specimens are circulated to schools.

STAFF. Hon. Curator (position vacant).

FINANCE. Chester Corporation makes an annual grant of £100.

CHESTER—continued.

THE 22nd (CHESHIRE) REGIMENTAL MUSEUM

The exhibits are housed in two rooms of the Agricola Tower, and parties and individuals can see over the Museum, and also the Chapel in the same building, on due notice being given to Major E. T. Saunders, Officer i/c Regimental Depot Party, The Cheshire Regiment, The Dale, Chester.

CHORLEY

Lancs

Population 33,000

ASTLEY HALL ART GALLERY AND MUSEUM

Tel. 2166

Open winter, 10.30 to 4; April and September, 10.30 to 6; summer, 10.30 to 8. Free.

Astley Hall is a sixteenth-century mansion, scheduled as an Ancient Monument, with carved ceilings and panelling. It forms part of the town's War Memorial, and was opened to the public in 1924. Administered by the Parks Committee of the Council; annual expenditure, *c.* £690.

The Great Hall is wainscoted with seventeenth-century wood panel portraits. Other exhibits include furniture and tapestries. Of two more modern galleries, one, the Long Gallery, contains furniture, and the other, the New Gallery, collections of paintings, chiefly by nineteenth-century artists. Loans received from the Victoria and Albert Museum.

PUBLICATIONS. Souvenir Handbook, Guide to Astley Hall, etc.

Correspondence to Town Clerk.

CIRENCESTER

Glos

Population 12,500

THE NEW CORINIUM MUSEUM

Open 10 to 1, 2 to 4.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum, situate in Park Street, was built in 1938, and is 100 feet long by 40 feet, and in it are displayed the well-known Roman Collections formed by the fourth Earl Bathurst and the late Major and Mrs. Wilfred Cripps.

The Cirencester Urban District Council is responsible for the annual upkeep and administration of the Museum.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. This Museum is mainly interesting for its collection of local antiquities found in Cirencester and its immediate neighbourhood. Each collection is displayed in cases, and comprises coins, including a

CIRENCESTER—The New Corinium Museum—continued.

silver denarius of Julia, daughter of Titus; a series of objects in iron and bronze; small objects in stone; samian ware, including a collection of potters' marks; sepulchral urns, coffins, pottery, wall paintings, glass, inscribed tiles, etc.

The mosaic pavements formerly in Earl Bathurst's Museum (now closed) and the one found at the Barton, Cirencester, were relaid in the new building.

The building was requisitioned during the war, and has recently been de-requisitioned and reopened.

The post of Curator is at present vacant, but a caretaker is in attendance.

CLAYTON-LE-MOORS

Lancs

Population 6,410

MERCER MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY, Mercer Park

Tel. Accrington 2510

Open summer, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, 6 to 8; Wednesday, Saturday, 2 to 5, 6 to 8. Free.

The Museum, which was opened in 1916, occupies three rooms, and is administered by the Park, Town Hall and Public Library Committee of the U.D.C. It contains natural history and general collections. Hon. Curator, F. Sheffield, 30, Barnes Street, Clayton-le-Moors.

CLUN

Salop

THE MUSEUM, Town Hall

Open on application to the Hon. Custodian, Mr. T. Hamar, 29 High Street. Free.

The Museum, opened in 1932, is owned by the Clun Town Trust (President, the Earl of Powis, other members are appointed by the Parish Council). It occupies a part of the ground floor of the Town Hall, which once stood in the Clun Castle grounds and was used as the Court House; it was removed to its present position in the early eighteenth century and in 1924 was presented to the townspeople of Clun by the Earl of Powis. The Museum contains the ancient maces, presented to the Borough (now defunct) by Queen Elizabeth. There are several thousands of flints. Maps showing the early habitations are displayed, and on these can be seen where the flints were found. There are also many other antiquities of local interest.

STAFF. Hon. Custodian, T. Hamar.

COLCHESTER

Essex

Population 47,560

THE COLCHESTER AND ESSEX MUSEUM

Open 10 to 6, June–September; 10 to 5, April–May; 10 to 4, October–March; Sunday (under consideration).

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was founded in 1846. In 1926 the collections of the Essex Archaeological Society were merged with those of the Borough and the present title assumed. Administered by the Museum Committee of the Corporation, with four representatives of the Essex Archaeological Society.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum is devoted in principle exclusively to local antiquities and is housed in two buildings: *The Castle Museum*, in the Keep of the Norman Castle (*c.* 1076–1086), comprises the older antiquities up to the seventeenth century. The collections cover the Stone, Bronze, and Iron Ages and the Roman and Saxon periods of the County of Essex. Of these the Iron Age, and especially the Roman, are of exceptional size and importance, and are mostly from Colchester itself. The Castle also houses a large collection of medieval pottery and some exhibits of the nineteenth century—coaches, loom, etc. *The Holly Trees Mansion*, a fine example of a brick-built house of the early years of George I. In this is housed a great collection of bygones covering the activities of social life from the Middle Ages onwards. The Museum workshops and the Library of the Essex Archaeological Society are also in this mansion.

PUBLICATIONS. "The Court Rolls of the Borough of Colchester," vols. I–III; Catalogue of the Roman Pottery in the Colchester and Essex Museum, by Thos. May; "Brief History of Cochester Castle," by Duncan Clark, F.R.I.B.A.; "Roman Colchester," by M. R. Hull, M.A., F.S.A.; "History of the Hollytrees Mansion," by H. W. Poulter; "History of the Colchester Royal Grammar School," by G. H. Martin; "Colchester's Port," by J. R. McCallum; Pamphlets: (1) "What to see in Colchester Museum," (2) "What to see in Colchester"; Annual Report. Postcards of the Castle and of exhibits are also on sale.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES. Children from schools in the education area are conducted round the Castle free, and great use is made of this privilege. The Curator is always available for lectures, but so far the demand is almost exclusively from adult organizations, especially the Women's Institute.

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES. The Museum maintains an active research policy. Watch is kept on excavations of all sorts in the county and borough, and records made of all discoveries, past and present. Excavations are supported, conducted, or otherwise supervised. Publication is made as and when possible, but full records are always kept.

FINANCE. The Museum is maintained by the borough rates, with a small contribution from the Essex Archaeological Society. A small profit is derived

COLCHESTER—The Colchester and Essex Museum—continued.

from charges made for conducting visitors round the Castle. The annual expenditure is about £3,000.

STAFF. Curator, M. R. Hull, M.A., F.S.A.; Assistant Curator, H. W. Poulter; four attendants and a girl assistant.

ALBERT HALL AND ART GALLERY, High Street

This Hall is now exclusively used by a Repertory Theatre Company with the exception of mornings, when it is available to the public to view paintings by John Constable and others. The small gallery contains water-colours and drawings of Colchester during the late nineteenth century.

Control of building administered by a Committee of the Colchester Town Council and managed by L. J. Barrell, F.I.M.T.A., Borough Treasurer.

COMPTON

Surrey

Population 600

WATTS' GALLERY, Compton Lane

Open Monday, Tuesday, Friday and Sunday, 2 to 6 or dusk; Wednesday and Saturday, 11 to 1 and 2 to 6 or dusk; Thursday closed.

Admission free on Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday, and Bank Holidays; 1*s.* on Monday, Tuesday, and Friday.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Gallery contains a collection of pictures, mostly by G. F. Watts, O.M., R.A., and was built and opened by him in 1904. After his death it was administered by the Charity Commission and financed by his widow, who bequeathed an endowment for its upkeep. A few pictures by other artists are loaned to the Gallery from time to time.

PUBLICATIONS. A new catalogue is in preparation; a biography of Watts, "The Laurel and the Thorn," by R. Chapman is on sale.

STAFF. Curator, R. W. Alston; one attendant.

CONISTON

Lancs

Population 1,100 approx.

The Ruskin Museum, the Institute, Coniston, opened August 1901 (open weekdays 10 to dusk, admission 1*d.*), consists of one room containing local antiquities, Ruskin drawings, engravings, relics, and pictures. Hon. Curator, Mrs. Gnosspelious.

CONWAY

Caernarvon

Population 8,769

LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

The Royal Cambrian Academy of Art, founded in 1882, is situated at "Plas Mawr," High Street, Conway, which is a fine specimen of Tudor domestic architecture. It was built in the reign of Queen Elizabeth by Robert Wynne, third son of John Wynne ap Meredydd of Gwydyr, Llanrwst, and uncle of the famous historian, Sir John Wynne, Bart. There is an annual exhibition of pictures open during the summer months. Curator, Capt. F. Lees.

CORBRIDGE

Northumberland

Population 2,050

CORSTOPITUM MUSEUM, Shanklin, Stocksfield

Open 10 to 7, or in winter, dusk. The Ancient Monuments Department charges 6*d.* admission to the site.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Corstopitum Museum was opened during the excavations at Corbridge 1906–1914; and reopened in 1934. It is in a temporary structure, designed for the purpose, consisting of two rooms and a workroom. Administered by the Trustees of the Corbridge Excavation Fund (Hon. Secretary, W. Percy Hedley, J. P., F.S.A., Estate Office, Corbridge).

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collection comprises models, photographs, and plans illustrating the Roman site, Corstopitum; sculptures (including the "Corbridge Lion") and inscriptions; electrotype replicas of two important hoards of gold coins; Roman pottery and small objects.

PUBLICATIONS. Guidebook (published by H.M. Stationery Office for H.M. Office of Works), *out of print.* Numerous reports in "Archaeologia Aeliana" (Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle-upon-Tyne).

STAFF. Hon. Curator, W. Bulmer, Shanklin, Stocksfield, Northumberland.

FINANCE. Income of the Corbridge Excavation Fund.

CREGNEASH

Isle of Man

THE MANX VILLAGE FOLK MUSEUM, at Cregneash

By car: through Port St. Mary; rail: Port St. Mary or Port Erin stations (2 miles' walk).

Open weekdays 10.30 to 12.30 and 2.30 to 6.30 during the summer months (June to mid-September). Admission 3*d*. When the museum is closed to the public, visits by students or other visitors can be made on application to the Director of the Manx Museum, Douglas.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Cregneash is a small, upland village of crofters' houses in the south-western extremity of the Isle of Man. In December 1937 Mr. J. T. Kelly, of Port St. Mary, a Cregneash man, gave the Manx Museum Trustees the eighteenth-century thatched cottage which had been the home of his uncle, Harry Kelly (d. 1935), one of the last native speakers of the Manx Gaelic, to form the nucleus of an open-air Folk Museum for the Manx people. When the Museum opened to the public, on June 4th, 1938, it was the first of its kind in the British Isles. The property now comprises the south end of the village.

Administered by the Manx Museum and Ancient Monuments Trustees.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The purpose of the Manx Village Folk Museum is to show, in the natural environment, the characteristics of traditional life in a Manx crofter community. The two-roomed cottage of Harry Kelly, with its open hearth and unceiled, clay-floored kitchen, represents the home of a nineteenth-century crofter-fisherman, and retains much of the furniture of its former owner. The Weaver's House, a partly modernized house used by the caretaker, contains in a thatched annexe a working handloom and associated gear used until recently by a well-known local family of weavers.

A detached building near Harry Kelly's Cottage was converted to house a wooden foot-lathe and equipment used in the last century for making spinning wheels, loom-shuttles, and the turned utensils in everyday use on the farms. The group of thatched farm-buildings nearby, purchased during the recent war with financial help from the Carnegie United Kingdom Trust, are still tenanted by the former owner, and here appropriate farm implements will eventually be displayed.

PUBLICATIONS. Postcards. A Guide to the Manx Village Folk Museum is in course of preparation.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. The caretaker conducts visitors, and from time to time demonstrates the use of the handloom.

STAFF. Administered by the staff of the Manx Museum. Caretaker, John Kinley.

FINANCE. The Village Museum at Cregneash is financed by the Manx Museum and Ancient Monuments Trustees out of their annual vote of Tynwald. Admission fees are returnable to the Manx Government.

CREGNEASH—The Manx Village Folk Museum—continued.

AMENITIES. Persons interested in the preservation of the Manx countryside have acquired nearly all the old lands of "Croknesse" (Cregneash), stretching from the Village Museum right out to the cliffs of Spanish Head. Here, normally, are some of the last survivors of the native brown-fleeced *Loghtan* sheep, under the charge of the caretaker of the Village Museum. Recently two more thatched houses in the village have been bought and restored by private individuals, one of these the former home of the Cregneash bard "Neddy Hom Ruy" (Edward Faragher).

CROMARTY

Ross and Cromarty

Population 1,126

HUGH MILLER COTTAGE, Church Street

Open 10 to 6, including Sunday. Free.

The Museum (opened in 1900) is contained in the cottage in which Hugh Miller was born. The exhibits are mainly composed of Hugh Miller relics, but there is also a geological collection. Administered by the Trustees, Provost, and magistrates of the town. One caretaker. Annual expenditure £50, financed by voluntary subscriptions.

CROYDON

Surrey

Population 233,032

The St. Mildred's Parish Museum, Bingham Road, Addiscombe, Croydon (Vicar, The Rev. J. B. Girling; Curator, R. R. Hutchinson, 11 Fryston Avenue, Croydon) was established in 1932 in the Parish Hall, and contains natural history and Biblical exhibits and household bygones. It is financed by private subscriptions.

Note. The Croydon Natural History and Scientific Society has collections of scientific material for which it is hoped to obtain exhibition space in 1947.

CUCKFIELD

Sussex

Population

LEGH MANOR

Open weekdays 11 to 1 and 2 to sunset in winter. Admission 1*s*.

This is an example of an Elizabethan Manor House, given to the Sussex Archaeological Trust by Lady Chance in memory of Sir William Chance, Bt. There are a number of antique pieces, not all English, chosen and placed with a view to enhancing the beauty and charm of the old rooms. Resident Custodian.

DARLINGTON

Durham

Population 79,760

PUBLIC MUSEUM, ART GALLERY, AND EDWARD PEASE PUBLIC LIBRARY

Museum

Open Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday, 11 to 1, 2 to 5; Monday and Saturday, 10 to 1, 2 to 8; Thursday, 11 to 1. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened 1921. Administered by Public Library, Art Gallery, and Museum Committee of the Town Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits are displayed in two rooms of the building and contain a local collection of archaeology, the Pearson Collection of big game, a collection of British birds' eggs, a collection of model engines and machinery, the I'Anson Collection of minerals and the Bernard Lucas Collection of conchology.

Art Gallery

Open each weekday, 10 to 8. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened 1933. Administered by the Public Library, Art Gallery, and Museum Committee of the Town Council. Contains the Permanent Collection of water-colours, oil-paintings, and etchings, and includes works by John Dobbin and other local artists. Exhibitions of the work of modern artists are held frequently.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Report and catalogues of special exhibits.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Organized classes from schools.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, Mrs. M. Lowther, F.L.A.; Deputy, Miss A. Johnson, A.L.A.; one caretaker.

FINANCE. For Museum purposes a rate of $\frac{1}{2}d.$ in the £. Average annual expenditure, £780.

A proposal to include a new Museum in the new Municipal Buildings was put forward in 1939. This was stopped by the war and the building programme now waits on the completion of the housing requirements.

DARTFORD

Kent

Population 36,060

PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

Open 9 to 7 (9 to 1, Tuesday). Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum, which originated in 1916, occupies one gallery in the Public Library, opened on December 8th, 1937.

DARTFORD—Public Library and Museum—continued.

Administered by the Library and Museum Committee of the Borough Council; annual expenditure, *c.* £550. The exhibits comprise local archaeological and geological specimens, Kentish flints, Romano-British relics (Kent), British coins and tokens (from local standpoint only); botany, animals, and insects of Kent; extensive local antiquities and industries; periodical art and photographic exhibitions.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Report.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, S. Atkin, A.L.A.; Assistant Curator, S. Priest, F.G.S.

DARWEN

Lancs

Population 30,500

The Public Library (open weekdays, free) contains paintings, water-colours and prints, and local burial urns; no separate expenditure on Museum. Curator, the Borough Librarian.

DEAL

Kent

Population 23,680

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, the Town Hall, occupies one room (admission on application to the Hon. Curator, Councillor W. P. D. Stebbing, F.S.A., Fiveways, Upper Deal, Kent), and is administered by the Corporation.

SCOPE. The collections are confined to objects discovered in the district in and around Deal, or having some connection with the present Borough, and contain specimens of neolithic food vessels, early Iron Age material, Belgic pottery from graves and habitation sites of Swarling types, early and late Samian ware, and a glass cinerary vase and associated pots from a cemetery, Jutish material from graves, and various objects of later periods. There is a small collection of coins.

DERBY

Population 142,000 (approx.)

MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY

Open weekdays 10 to 6; Sunday, 2.30 to 4.30. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, with the Library, was established in 1835 and taken over by the Corporation in 1870. Nine years later a new building was erected, to which extensions were made (to the Art Gallery only) in 1882 and 1916. Administered by the Libraries, Museum, and Art Gallery Committee of the Corporation. A new building was on the point of being sanctioned immediately before the war and the Committee hope that the work will be undertaken as soon as practicable.

DERBY—Museum and Art Gallery—continued.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum contains fairly wide collections of natural history, archaeological, and ethnological material, but in the exhibited series emphasis is laid on the local aspects of these subjects. Many temporary exhibitions are assembled and a start has been made on a series of technological exhibits. The Museum houses an aquarium, and a wild-flower table is maintained during the summer months.

The Art Gallery specializes in the works of Joseph Wright, A.R.A. ("Wright of Derby"), but also contains English water-colours as well as contemporary paintings and drawings. In 1936 the Gallery was given the Goodey Collection of Old Derby Pictures. Two galleries are hung with pictures, from time to time changed, from the permanent collection and one gallery is devoted entirely to temporary loan exhibitions. These exhibitions (at least twelve are held every year) are considered of value in enabling works of art to be seen by visitors which could not otherwise be available. There is an extensive collection of porcelain and earthenware, especially of the Derby and Derbyshire factories of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. A room known as the "Prince Charlie" Room contains relics from the 1745 rebellion.

PUBLICATIONS. "History of Derby Porcelain"; catalogues of Ceramics; Goodey Collection of Old Derby Pictures; Catalogue of Wright Bicentenary Exhibition; catalogues of all loan exhibitions. Note: most of the above are temporarily *out of print*.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Concerts, lectures and film programmes are held during the period October to March. Guide lecturers are engaged with most of the important exhibitions, and school and organized parties from societies visit the exhibitions and the Museum collections. A Schools Loan Service is administered from the Museum in co-operation with the local Education Committee, and from this collection, comprising sets of material, illustrations, lantern slides, gramophone records, etc., etc., many hundreds of issues are made annually to the local schools and the Derby Teachers' Training College.

STAFF. Curator, A. L. Thorpe; two technical, two clerical assistants, and five attendants.

FINANCE. By rates. Annual average expenditure, £3,750 for Museum and Art Gallery.

DEVIZES

Wilts

Population 7,000

MUSEUM OF THE WILTS ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY, Long Street

Open weekdays: summer, 10 to 5; winter, 10 to 4. Admission 3*d.*; school-children in parties free on giving three days' notice to the Hon. Curator.

DEVIZES—Museum of the Wilts Archaeological and Natural History Society—continued.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, opened 1854, is confined to Wiltshire objects. It contains the Stourhead Collection formed by Sir R. Colt Hoare, Bt., and other exhibits from the barrows and earthworks of the county. The objects found at the early Iron Age site at All Cannings Cross, Woodhenge, and the Sanctuary, excavated by Mr. and Mrs. B. Howard Cunnington, are also exhibited here. These collections together form an extensive and valuable series of relics of the Stone, Bronze, and early Iron Ages. The Roman period is well represented and there are good collections illustrating Wiltshire geology and ornithology. The Society has a library of books, tracts, MSS., drawings, and prints connected with the county.

PUBLICATIONS. "Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Magazine" (June and December); Catalogues of Antiquities, II; "Birds of Wiltshire"; "Flowering Plants of Wiltshire"; "Wilts Church Bells," etc.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, Capt. B. Howard Cunnington, J.P., F.S.A. (Scot.) (33, Long Street, Devizes; phone 152); Caretaker, The Museum, Long Street, Devizes.

DEWSBURY

Yorks—West Riding

Population 53,400.

THE MUSEUM, Crow Nest Park Mansion

Tel. 316

Open Tuesday and Saturday afternoon (summer months only). Admission free. Opened 1897.

Natural history, local history, prehistory and Egyptian exhibits. Governing body: Dewsbury Corporation Public Libraries Committee. Curator: Miss L. J. K. Ridgway. Future development under review (Dec. 1947).

DONCASTER

Yorks—West Riding

Population 75,000

ART GALLERY AND MUSEUM, Waterdale

Tel. 2095

Open weekdays 10 to 6; Sunday, 2 to 5. Hours extended in evening during special exhibitions. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum came into being through the efforts of the Doncaster Scientific Society, which in 1899 obtained permission from the Corporation for the use of a small room in the Guildhall to house the Cottrell-Clarke Collection of archaeological and ethnographical material, the Corporation providing the purchase-money, £40, and the Society voting the

DONCASTER—Art Gallery and Museum—continued.

sum of £5 towards the preparation of the room. A joint Committee of Management was appointed, and the Corporation made an annual grant of £20.

In 1909 the upper rooms of Beechfield House, then recently purchased by the Corporation, were adapted to house the annual exhibition of the Doncaster Art Club, and in the following year the Museum was rehoused on the ground floor and in some of the upper rooms of this building. Two local societies were responsible for the early development of the Art Gallery and Museum.

In 1935 additional accommodation was made available for Museum purposes. Plans for a new building form a part of the town's post-war development scheme. Administered by the Art Gallery and Museum Committee of the County Borough Council, with six co-opted members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits occupy eleven rooms. In the art section the oil-paintings include works by Anna Airy, F. Appleyard, the Hon. John Collier, Wm. Etty, J. F. Herring, Moffatt Lindner, Julius Olsson, Sir David Murray, W. Sheyer, Bertram Priestman, R. R. Reinagle, H. Davis Richter, Dorothea Sharp, W. Edwin Tindall, and Harry Watson. There are also collections of water-colours, prints, etc., notably by Edmund Blampied, Lionel Crawshaw, John Copley, Hesketh Hubbard, Augustus John, Malcolm Osborne, Emily Paterson, and Joseph West, Ferdinand Bol, Adrien van Ostade, and G. du Maurier. The Gallery possesses a large collection of drawings, etchings, etc., by Sir Frank Brangwyn, presented by the artist. Local Societies are given an opportunity of exhibiting annually. Also circulating and other temporary exhibitions are shown from time to time.

Among the natural history exhibits, general and local geology occupy a large room. The local importance of coal is stressed by coal measures cases with a reconstruction of a Coal Age landscape, and a case devoted to coal derivatives. A zoological index series and an economic series occupy the Entrance Hall, and rooms are allocated to British mammals and insects, Yorkshire birds, and the Cooke Bird Collection. Aquaria, a vivarium, and an observation bee-hive are maintained, and also a wild-flower table.

The section on prehistory and archaeology has a general index series which supplements the local finds of prehistoric material and Roman objects. A room is devoted to numismatics and contains several important hoards of Roman coins: the Edlington Wood Hoard of Roman silver; the Campsmount Hoard; the Folds Farm Hoard, etc.

A small room devoted to local history displays bygones, etc., but much material is stored for lack of space. There is a small ceramics collection, which includes some examples from Yorkshire potteries.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Occasional lectures are held in the evenings; the Doncaster Scientific Society meets at the Museum fortnightly during the winter; facilities are given for school visits and guide-leaflets issued to teachers and pupils.

DONCASTER—Art Gallery and Museum—continued.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogues of Art Exhibitions; Guide leaflets; Doncaster Museum Publications, dealing with Museum collections, excavations, etc.

STAFF. Director, Norman Smedley, M.A.; Secretary; attendant-joiner; three attendants; cleaner.

FINANCE. From rates. Average annual expenditure, about £2,000.

DORCHESTER

Population *c.* 12,500

DORSET COUNTY MUSEUM, High West Street

Tel. 735

Open weekdays 10 to 1 and 2 to 5. Admission 6*d.*, children 3*d.*, educational parties free

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Founded in 1846, the present building was erected in 1882 by public subscription. In 1928 the former Museum Society was amalgamated with the Dorset Field Club, under the new title of the Dorset Natural History and Archaeological Society. The Society administers the Museum, the ownership of the building and contents being vested in trustees.

From the Central Hall, the main staircase leads to the Geological Room, where the various formations, with their respective fossils, are well represented.

On the ground floor, leading from the Central Hall, is the Great Hall, which contains the archaeological collections, pre-Roman and Romano-British, while medieval and bygones collections occupy the galleries round the Hall.

The Natural History Room, beyond the Great Hall, contains examples of Dorset fauna, and temporarily in this room are also objects relating to Dorset worthies.

The Thomas Hardy Memorial Room has many objects relating to the writer, including several manuscripts of poems and novels, and has as well a reproduction of his study at Max Gate, Dorchester, with the original furniture.

The Library has a large number of works on subjects within the scope of the Society, and a fine collection of books, MSS., prints, drawings, photographs, maps, etc., relating to the county. Non-members are admitted at a small fee.

The Muniment Room contains over 11,000 documents relating to Dorset, and is the repository approved by the Master of the Rolls for local Manorial Records.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Volume of the Proceedings of the Society; occasional Papers on special subjects.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Winter lectures and summer meetings for members. Guide-lectures in the Museum by arrangement. Out-lectures to schools and adult organizations. Conducted parties to archaeological sites in neighbourhood of Dorchester. A close liaison is maintained with the County educational authorities.

DORCHESTER—Dorset County Museum—continued.

OFFICERS AND STAFF. President, A. G. B. Russell, Esq., C.V.O., F.S.A.; Chairman, E. R. Sykes, Esq., B.A., D.L.; Curator and Secretary, Lt.-Col. C. D. Drew, D.S.O., O.B.E., F.S.A.

FINANCE. Average annual expenditure, about £1,900.

DEVELOPMENTS. As soon as possible an extension of the Museum by stages into the premises adjoining (already the property of the Society) will be begun. This will give much improved accommodation both as regards offices and public galleries.

DOUGLAS

Isle of Man

Population 50,829

THE MANX MUSEUM

Open 10 to 5 on weekdays. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum is the headquarters of an administration covering the whole of the Isle of Man: the Manx Museum and Ancient Monuments Trustees, established in 1882, by Act of Tynwald. The Museum was established in its present building (the nucleus of which was originally a hospital) by a further Act of Tynwald, in 1922, and the Trustees reconstituted to include representatives of Tynwald, municipal, and other Island authorities, as well as of local societies and individuals with kindred interests. The Trustees are also guardians of the Island's numerous Ancient Monuments, and the Inspector of Ancient Monuments is a member of the Museum staff. Scientific excavations are sponsored and financed by the Museum.

The Museum includes a library and art gallery under the same roof, with specialized branches at Cregneash (the Manx Village Folk Museum, *q.v.*) and at Castletown (the Ship Museum).

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Manx Museum is a purely regional one. It is, in effect, the national museum of one branch of the three ancient Gaelic nations. The aim of the Trustees is to assemble and display material illustrating the personality of the Isle of Man and the evolution and characteristics of Manx traditional life.

The public galleries of the Museum are devoted to natural history (geology, fishes, mammals, birds, insects), archaeology (prehistoric, early Christian, and Viking age), and folk culture (crafts and industries, domestic and social life, religious, military and civil life and organization).

The Museum Library is the national library of the Isle of Man, and contains a comprehensive collection of printed and manuscript material relating to Manx subjects. There is also a room dedicated to the memory of the Manx poet T. E. Brown (1830–1897), which contains all printed editions of his work, his original manuscripts, letters and some of his furniture and personalia.

The Art Gallery of the Museum includes a large and representative collection

DOUGLAS—The Manx Museum—continued.

of the pictures and drawings of John Miller Nicholson (1840–1913), water-colours by Archibald Knox (1864–1933), and work by other local artists.

There are also collections of topographical maps, prints and drawings, and a large photographic collection.

Among popular features of the Museum are the two-roomed reconstruction of the interior of a Manx farmhouse, illustrating the home of a "quarterland" farmer of the mid-nineteenth century—the crofter's home is displayed by an actual example *in situ* at Cregneash (*q.v.*); the raised map of the Isle of Man, 17 feet long, made by Mr. A. H. Curphey, Museum Assistant, on the horizontal scale of 6 inches to 1 mile; the articulated skeletons of a 48-foot rorqual whale from Langness and an "Irish Elk" (great deer) from St. Johns; the medieval Sword of State of the Manx kings, still borne before the Lieutenant-Governors at the annual Tynwald Ceremony; weapons, jewellery, and other accoutrements from pagan Viking graves of the ninth century A.D.; and the complete series of full-size drawings by P. M. C. Kermode of the famous Manx Crosses of the tenth–eleventh centuries.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Report; "The Journal of the Manx Museum" (illustrated), first published in 1924, the cost of which is met by registered subscribers; Museum Catalogues, parts I–III (out of date); catalogues for temporary exhibitions; "A Bibliographical Account of Works relating to the Literature of the Isle of Man" (1933–1939), 2 vols., illustrated, which serves as a printed catalogue of the Museum Library. Books on Manx Gaelic and historical subjects.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visits by school-children and loans of exhibits to schools; public lectures; circulation of the "Journal of the Manx Museum" to schools throughout the Island.

STAFF. Director, B. R. S. Megaw, B.A., F.S.A.; Secretary, R. W. Fastnedge, D.F.C., B.A.; Naturalist (vacant); Inspector of Ancient Monuments (vacant); Assistant Librarian, Miss J. M. Stevenson; Museum Assistant and Caretaker, A. H. Curphey, M.M.; clerk-typists and attendant.

FINANCE. Annual Grants from Tynwald of £3,000–£4,000. Average expenditure, £3,000–£4,000. The upkeep of the Museum building and furniture is defrayed by the Manx Government Property Trustees.

OTHER MUSEUMS IN THE ISLE OF MAN. At Castle Rushen (Castletown) and at Peel Castle there are small local collections in the charge of the official caretakers. There is a similar local collection at Ballasalla (*q.v.*). See also Cregneash.

DOVER

Kent

Population 41,097 (1931 census); 31,000 (est.)

DOVER MUSEUM

The building was destroyed through enemy action in 1944.

DOVER—Dover Museum—continued.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened 1836. Administered by the Library and Museum Committee of the Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections contain birds, minerals, shells, fossils, mammals, Roman pottery and household objects; reptiles, fish, and ethnological objects; models of boats, birds' eggs, botanical specimens, and insect collections.

A large proportion of the collections has been salvaged and is in temporary storage pending the provision of suitable new accommodation.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, F. L. Warner.

DOWNE

Kent

DOWNE HOUSE, Downe, Kent

Tel. Farnborough (Kent) 6

(Reached by bus from Bromley or by car from Orpington Station).

Open weekdays and Sunday (except Friday and Christmas Day), April to September, 11 to 6; October to March, 11 to 4. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This house, the home of Charles Darwin from 1842 until his death in 1882, was presented to the British Association for the Advancement of Science by Sir Buckston Browne, F.R.C.S. (died 1945), and was opened to the public in 1929. Administered by the Downe House Committee of the British Association; annual expenditure, *c.* £1,600, partly from endowment.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits occupy five rooms. The Old Study and New Drawing-room are reconstructed as they were in Darwin's life-time, with much original furnishing and relics. The study also contains the major part of Darwin's library. Other rooms contain portraits, books, papers, and relics relating to Darwin and his family and to the British Association. The donor's room contains pictures and furniture representative of the era of the Darwin family, including oil-paintings by Joseph Wright of Derby, and works by Stubbs, associates of Erasmus Darwin and Josiah Wedgwood. The house also contains a collection of scientific biographies presented by Prof. and Mrs. Allan Ferguson and the seismographical instruments and library of the late Prof. Milne.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue, *6d.*; photographs and postcards.

STAFF. Curator, O. J. R. Howarth, O.B.E., Ph.D.; Custodians, Samuel Robinson and Sydney Robinson; head gardener, F. S. Udall.

DUDLEY

Worcs

Population 61,000

MUNICIPAL ART GALLERY, St. James's Road

Tel. 2864 (Public Library)

Open weekdays, 10 to 8.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Art Gallery, opened 1888, occupies two rooms in a building shared with the School of Art. Administered by the Public Libraries Committee of the Corporation.

SCOPE OF COLLECTIONS. The pictures include oils, water-colours and drawings of the Victorian Period, oil-paintings by Thomas P. Phillips, R.A., of Dudley, drawings and paintings by Sir Frank Brangwyn, R.A., and etchings, mezzotints, and water-colours by Sir Frank Short, R.A. Temporary exhibitions are held monthly.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Report (with Public Library).

EDUCATION ACTIVITIES. Loan collection of pictures and Museum specimens to schools.

STAFF. Curator and Secretary, C. V. Mackenzie, A.R.B.S.A.; and two assistants.

FINANCE. Annual expenditure, about £1,200.

BROOKE ROBINSON MUSEUM (Town Hall)

Open weekdays 1 to 5.

The Museum contains furniture and pictures belonging to the late Brooke Robinson, M.P. for Dudley, and small collections of local art, industrial products purchased by endowment fund. Administered by the Art Gallery and Trustees.

DUMFRIES

Dumfries

Population 28,000

DUMFRIES BURGH MUSEUM

Open May to September, 10 to 7; grounds to 9; October to April, 11 to 5.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum was originally founded in 1835 by a number of gentlemen as an observatory. They purchased a windmill and surrounding grounds, installed a large telescope, and fitted up a camera obscura. Gifted and loaned relics of wide interest were soon housed there. About 1932 the Observatory with the relics and grounds were advertised for sale. Mr. H. M. McKerrow, F.S.A., bought the relics and the Town Council bought the buildings and the grounds. A Joint Committee of seven town councillors and

DUMFRIES—Dumfries Burgh Museum—continued.

six householders was appointed and, one hundred years after the founding of the Observatory, the Burgh Museum came into being.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. There is a collection of holograph poems and letters of Robert Burns and writings of Sir Walter Scott, Alexander Anderson (Surfaceman); relics of Paul Jones, Thomas Carlyle, and others. The ethnological, geological, and archaeological specimens of the Dumfries and Galloway Natural History and Antiquarian Society are in the Museum.

There is a picture gallery with portraits of men of national and local eminence.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. School-children with teachers pay occasional visits.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, H. M. McKerrow, F.S.A.; caretaker and one assistant.

FINANCE. The average annual expenditure is from £700 to £800. The Museum being associated with the Library Committee of the Town Council, that body meets all expenses according to an estimate submitted annually to them.

DUNDEE

Angus

Population 177,179

CENTRAL MUSEUM AND PICTURE GALLERIES, Albert Square

Open daily, 11 to 7.30 (except Thursday, 11 to 1).

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum building, known as the Albert Institute, also contains the Public Library, and was opened in 1874, with a collection from the Watt Institution. Further extensions were made in 1877, and its archaeological and technical specimens were removed to the new museum at Dudhope Park in 1900. Administered by the Library Committee of ten councillors and ten co-opted members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum consists of a large natural history collection, which includes a representative series of Arctic animals, derived from the Dundee whale fisheries, a small aquarium, and a general room. There is also a case containing six microscopes. The permanent collection in the art galleries is a large one and consists of general art objects, paintings in oil and water-colour, engravings, etchings, etc. Loan exhibits are received from the Victoria and Albert Museum.

PUBLICATIONS. Guide to the Dundee Museum and Art Galleries; General Descriptive Guide to the "Old Dundee" Collection; Annual Report and occasional special reports; Catalogue of sculpture, pictures, etc.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Exhibitions of paintings; school exhibitions of pupils' work; public lectures on sculpture and other art subjects are given in the Art Gallery; also explanatory talks on the permanent collection and the various exhibitions; concerts, etc.

DUNDEE—Central Museum and Picture Galleries—continued.

STAFF. Chief Librarian and Curator, J. D. Dundas, J.P.; one Museum assistant, four caretakers, and night watchman.

FINANCE. Library rate (3*d.* in £) and endowments for all libraries and museums. Average annual expenditure about £3,570.

WARD ROAD BRANCH LIBRARY, SCULPTURE AND PICTURE GALLERIES

Open daily, 9 to 8.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened 1911. Administered by the Library Committee of ten councillors and ten co-opted members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits displayed are principally classical and Renaissance sculpture casts and a collection of paintings, drawings, and photographs of Dundee referring mainly to the past.

STAFF. Chief Librarian and Curator, J. D. Dundas, J.P.; two caretakers, and two cleaners.

FINANCE. Library rate (3*d.* in £). Average annual expenditure for Galleries, £689.

THE JAMES GUTHRIE ORCHAR ART GALLERY, Broughty Ferry

Open weekdays except Thursday, 11 to 1 and 2 to 4; Thursday, 11 to 1; Sunday, 2 to 4.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The collection comprises over 350 works—paintings (oil and water-colour), prints, and a few examples of sculpture. The paintings, which are mostly of the Scottish (nineteenth century) School, include examples by Sam Bough (12), Hugh Cameron (18), Paul Chalmers (10), McTaggart (28), Orchardson (8), and Pettie (11). Among the prints are etchings by Whistler (36) and Seymour Haden (18). The Gallery is managed by trustees and maintained by fund sprovided by the late Mr. J. G. Orchar, Provost of Broughty Ferry from 1886 to 1898. Communications should be sent to the Trustees' solicitors, Messrs. Johnstone Simpson and Thomson, 87, Commercial Street, Dundee.

STAFF. Caretaker of Gallery—William L. Gunn, 31, Beach Crescent, Broughty Ferry.

DUNFERMLINE

Fife

Population 41,022

THE ANDREW CARNEGIE BIRTHPLACE MEMORIAL, Moodie Street (known locally as the "Treasure House")

Open Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, 11 to 1 and 2 to 6; Wednesday, 11 to 1; Saturday, 11 to 1 and 2 to 6. Free.

DUNFERMLINE—The Andrew Carnegie Birthplace Memorial—continued.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The room in which Andrew Carnegie was born is preserved as nearly as possible in the original condition. There is a handloom (not original) on the ground floor and linen woven by Carnegie's father. The entrance opens on to (1) on left, Carnegie's birthplace; (2) on right, new memorial building. Administered by the Carnegie Dunfermline Trustees.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The building (single story) is ornamented by carvings representative of the various branches of Mr. Carnegie's activities. The collections consist of gifts to Mr. Carnegie by the Carnegie Foundations in England and America. The entrance hall contains thirteen hoods and gowns of universities in Europe and America which conferred honorary degrees upon him. Two alcoves of the main hall are devoted to the Washington and Pittsburgh Collections: keys, caskets, scrolls, and addresses of towns of which he was made a freeman and addresses from public bodies, including universities and learned societies, and a portrait of Mr. Carnegie by R. R. Butler, are also displayed in the main hall. In the hall are cases of more addresses which are fine examples of illumination work; collections of books, some written by Mr. Carnegie, while others were gifts to him.

STAFF. Curator, J. Manson.

FINANCE. By a trust fund. Average annual expenditure, £400.

PITTENCRIEFF HOUSE MUSEUM
"The Glen"

Open weekdays, 11 to 1, 2 to 5, and 6 to 7.30 (Wednesday 11 to 12.30, 2 to 5, and 6 to 7.30) from April to September, and in the afternoons (2 to 4.30) only during winter. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The building, which was formerly a mansion house, was, along with Pittencrieff Park, purchased by Mr. Andrew Carnegie and conveyed by him to the Carnegie Dunfermline Trustees in 1903. It was not until 1911, however, that the first and second floors of the building were adapted for museum purposes. The ground floor is used as an Old Men's Club. Administered by a Sub-Committee of Parks and Property Committee of the Carnegie Dunfermline Trust.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The first floor contains furniture, spinning and weaving exhibits, relics of bygone Dunfermline, and coins; the second floor of the building displays natural history specimens collected by the late Robert Dunlop and others. These comprise British birds, mammals, and insects.

PUBLICATIONS. "Bronze Age Urns from Calais Ruin," by Henry Beveridge, F.S.A.; also "Pitreavie Cemetery Urns."

STAFF. Secretary, J. W. Ormiston; caretaker, T. Tait.

FINANCE. The average annual expenditure, which is about £150, is met by the Carnegie Dunfermline Trust.

DUNFERMLINE NATURALISTS' SOCIETY MUSEUM

Open Monday to Friday, 10.30 to 12 and 2 to 5. Free.

This Museum in three rooms, the first floor in the Abbots' House, was founded in 1902. Administered by the Council of the Dunfermline Naturalists' Society. The collection consists largely of local birds, lepidoptera, fossils, and minerals, including exhibits of archaeological interest. Hon. Secretary, John Gordon, M.A., B.Sc., Schoolhouse, Saline.

DUNWICH

Suffolk

Population 174

THE DUNWICH MUSEUM AND MUNIMENT ROOM, Saxmundham

Open weekdays only, 10 to 12 and 3 to 5.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, opened in March 1935, occupies a building formerly used for lifesaving apparatus. Founded and financed by Capt. M. Barne, it is administered by a Committee of the Dunwich Town Trust. Hon. Curator, Horace Green. There is a money-box on the premises.

SCOPE. Local history and archaeology. The collections include medieval and other objects relating to the history of Dunwich, agricultural and other bygones, and early muniments.

DURHAM

Population 18,000

THE CATHEDRAL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

Open to Readers, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings 10 to 12.30; Wednesday and Friday afternoons, 2 to 4. Admission free.

The Library can be shown to visitors, on payment of 6*d.* per head, on weekdays between services, by arrangement with a verger, up to the time at which the Cathedral closes (6 in summer, after Evensong in winter).

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum contains a fine collection of Anglo-Saxon inscribed stones and crosses; a collection of Roman inscribed stones and altars from the Roman Wall and Roman Military Stations in the neighbourhood; the relics of Saint Cuthbert, a unique collection of memorials of the patron saint of Durham Cathedral; a selection from the collection of early manuscripts belonging to the Dean and Chapter, ranging from the late seventh century to the fifteenth century; early printed books and bindings; an exhibition of seals from charters and other documents in the Cathedral Muniment Room; relics of early Norman bishops and other medieval antiquities.

DURHAM—The Cathedral Library and Museum—continued.

STAFF. Librarian, The Rev. Canon Greenslade, M.A., Lightfoot Professor of Divinity in the University of Durham, assisted by E. H. Knight; and one attendant.

Curator and Keeper of Muniments, Lieut.-Col. C. F. Battiscombe, O.B.E., M.A., F.S.A.

FINANCE. Grant from Capitular Revenues by the Dean and Chapter.

EASTBOURNE

Sussex

Population 63,000

TOWNER ART GALLERY, THE MANOR HOUSE, 9, Borough Lane

Tel. 1635

Open 10 to dusk; Sunday, 2.30 to 4.30. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened in 1923 in a manor house adapted for art gallery purposes. Administered by the Libraries Sub-Committee of the Corporation with co-opted artist members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits are all of fine art specimens, and the permanent collection consists entirely of "Pictures of Sussex" or works by local artists. About twenty works in any medium are acquired annually. Six or more temporary exhibitions are held each year. A special feature of the Institution consists of the Reeve Fowkes Collection of colour-prints (1,000) illustrating the history of European painting.

STAFF. Resident Curator, new appointment being made; Assistant Secretary; one resident caretaker, and one cleaner.

FINANCE. By rates. Average annual expenditure, £1,500–£1,800. Annual "purchase fund" £200.

EAST COWES

Isle of Wight

Population 10,179

OSBORNE HOUSE AND ESTATE: State Apartments, Swiss Cottage, and Museum

Open Monday, Wednesday, and Friday from Easter Monday until the last Friday in September, 11.30 to 5. Inclusive admission, 6*d.*; children, 3*d.* Administered by Ministry of Works.

The house and estate, originally the property of Queen Victoria, were given to the nation by H.M. King Edward VII. Opened 1904.

State apartments. These include the Durbar Room, decorated in Indian style, and containing Indian gifts on the occasion of Queen Victoria's Jubilees; the

EAST COWES—Osborne House and Estate—continued.

Durbar and Horn Corridors; the Billiards Room; and the Drawing and Dining-rooms. In the corridors are many Indian portraits and *objets d'art* associated with the Royal Family, these all being the property of H.M. the King.

Swiss Cottage. This is a building in the Swiss style, erected in 1853 for the children of Queen Victoria, and the rooms are shown with their original furnishings of that period.

Swiss Cottage Museum. This is a building erected in 1862 to house objects collected by Queen Victoria's children, rearranged in 1915. The exhibits include archaeological, ethnographical, geological, and other specimens.

PUBLICATIONS. Illustrated Guide to Osborne, 9*d.* H.M.S.O.

STAFF. Two permanent caretakers and certain temporary staff under the supervision of a House Governor appointed by the Ministry of Works.

FINANCE. From public funds through the Ministry of Works.

ECCLEFECHAN

Dumfries

Population 988

THE ARCHED HOUSE

Open weekdays from 10 till sunset. Admission 6*d.*

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This house was the birthplace of Thomas Carlyle, and was opened as a Museum in 1911. Owned by the National Trust of Scotland.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits consist entirely of relics of Carlyle.

STAFF. Caretaker. Correspondence to Sec., National Trust for Scotland, 4, Gt. Stuart Street, Edinburgh.

FINANCE. Mainly subscriptions and admission fees, and a small endowment.

EDINBURGH

Midlothian

Population 421,000

NATIONAL GALLERY OF SCOTLAND, Princes Street (The Mound).

Tel. 25323

Open weekdays 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 5.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The building, which stands on an open site on the Mound, adjoining Princes Street, Edinburgh, was designed by W. H. Playfair, and built between 1854 and 1859, at a cost of £50,000. It was initially divided into two separate suites, each of six galleries (running parallel to one another), to accommodate the annual exhibitions of the Royal Scottish Academy and the newly founded National Gallery of Scotland respectively.

EDINBURGH—National Gallery of Scotland—continued.

This dual occupancy lasted until 1911, when the Academy was transferred to a separate building on the Mound. The National Gallery then took over the whole building, and the two suites were joined at front and back to make a connected Gallery. A new entrance hall, central to the double range of exhibition rooms, was made with a new room on each side. There was, however, no alteration of the external appearance of the building. Control of the Gallery was entrusted to the Board of Manufactures, who were succeeded in 1907 (under the National Galleries of Scotland Act, 1906) by the Board of Trustees for the National Galleries of Scotland. The collections first consisted of the collections of the Royal Scottish Academy, the Royal Institution, the Torrie Bequest, a few pictures belonging to the Board of Manufactures, and modern works acquired by the Royal Association for the Promotion of Fine Arts in Scotland, in all, over 300 pictures. These, except the Torrie Collection, were subsequently handed over to the Gallery Board.

ADMINISTRATION. The Gallery is administered by the Board of Trustees for the National Galleries of Scotland (Chairman, the Most Hon. The Marquess of Linlithgow and six Trustees), appointed by the Secretary of State for Scotland for quinquennial periods. The Board is also responsible for the Scottish National Portrait Gallery; for the administration (in conjunction with the Council of the Scottish Society of Antiquaries) of the National Museum of Antiquities and of the building now known as the Royal Scottish Academy Galleries. The Board has the assistance of an Advisory Committee on the work of the Scottish National Portrait Gallery.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The present collection consists of oil-paintings, water-colours, drawings, prints, and sculpture, and is divided as a whole into foreign and British sections. The work of living artists is not included. As arranged, the collection begins in the first room with a series of primitives, chiefly Italian. The next room contains later Italian pictures, and in the centre octagon there is a selection of Dutch works of the seventeenth century. The adjoining small gallery has the earlier Flemish and German panels. Other Dutch pictures and French eighteenth-century works occupy the next room, while the end room is devoted chiefly to French nineteenth-century art. A small room here forms a connecting link with the British side of the Gallery. The modern British series, chiefly Scottish, are arranged in the following rooms. The large centre octagon is devoted to Raeburn and the following room to the English School, and the circuit concludes with a series of portraits by Ramsay and the earlier Scottish painters in the last room. Sculpture is arranged throughout the Galleries. The rooms upstairs contain the more recent pictures.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue, with Biographies of the Artists and Descriptions and Histories of the Works (new edition published 1946); "A Book of Illustrations" (new edition published 1946); photographs; postcards in colour and monochrome.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Former educational activities, including organized visits of school-children under the Edinburgh Education Authority,

EDINBURGH—National Gallery of Scotland—continued.

remain suspended since the war. A Guide Lecturer is available by arrangement for special parties.

STAFF. Director, Stanley Cursiter, O.B.E., R.S.A., F.R.S.E.; Keeper and Technical Officer, H. R. H. Woolford; two typists, head attendant, assistant head, ten attendants, and five watchmen.

The duties of the Director extend to all the activities falling under the care of the Board of Trustees. The Keeper's duties include restoration, maintenance, and general supervision of the condition of all works in the collections.

The Keepership of the Scottish National Portrait Gallery (formerly combined with the Keepership of the Scottish National Gallery) has now been made a separate appointment, A. E. Haswell Miller, M.C., R.S.W.

An Assistant shown on the establishment of the Scottish National Gallery (J. Brotchie) is responsible for the collection of drawings and prints.

The Secretary to the Board (R. Moncrieff), acting also as Accounting Officer, is responsible for finance, establishment, official registers, and conducts the affairs of the Board in all its non-technical aspects. His staff includes a clerk, typist, and messenger.

FINANCE. In 1907 the cost of maintenance was put on the Parliamentary Estimates, and an annual grant of £1,000 for purchases has since been voted. The Union Annuity of £2,000 also became available for purchases, and later the "Cowan Smith Bequest" of a sum of over £52,000 was made to form a purchase fund.

ROYAL SCOTTISH MUSEUM, Chambers Street

Tel. 25259

Open weekdays 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Royal Scottish Museum was established in 1854, when funds for the purchase of a site and for initial expenses were voted by Parliament, and the Museum was instituted under the name of the Industrial Museum of Scotland. The present site was acquired, and some of the buildings which occupied it were adapted and used as a temporary museum. The foundation stone of the present building was laid by the Prince Consort in 1861, and the first part of the building was opened in 1866. In 1864 the name of the Museum was changed to the Edinburgh Museum of Science and Art. In 1865 the natural history collections of the University were placed in the east half of the new building. The second portion of the building was opened in 1875 and the west wing was completed in 1888. The present name, The Royal Scottish Museum, was conferred in 1904. In 1912 the building of a further extension was commenced, but owing to delays occasioned by the Great War this section was not completed until 1929. The extension to the west wing was completed in 1938. The Museum is administered by the Scottish Education Department.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections are divided into three groups: (1) Art, Archaeology, and Ethnology; (2) Natural History, including geology and zoology; (3) Technology.

EDINBURGH—Royal Scottish Museum—continued.

(1) *Art, Archaeology, and Ethnology.* The Main Hall is devoted to an introduction to arts and crafts, based on a threefold arrangement—Primitive, European, and Oriental. The Hall of European Art contains examples of arms and armour, furniture, wood carvings, Flemish tapestries, vestments, and metalwork. On the first-floor gallery of the Main Hall are collections of Greek, Roman, Arabian, Persian, Venetian, Chinese, and English glass; Chinese pottery and porcelain, Persian and Turkish pottery, English and Continental pottery and porcelain, and Scottish pottery; Greek vases; Italian and French bronzes; silver, pewter, jewellery, watches, coins and medals. One hall on the first floor is devoted to textiles, including British and foreign examples, together with a collection of lace. Also on the first floor is the Furniture Hall, housing typical examples of English, Scottish, and Continental furniture and woodwork, early seventeenth-century oak panelling from Judge Jeffrey's house at Lower Edmonton, a good series of Scottish chairs, and the oak bed from Dunfermline Palace known as James VI's bed. On the top floor, one hall is devoted to a collection of Egyptian antiquities. The main gallery and several side ones are given over to the display of the very extensive ethnological collections, centring upon the Gallery of Comparative Ethnology. The material comes from Africa, the Pacific region, the Orient, North and South America, and includes representative peasant cultural examples from Europe.

(2) *Natural History.* This department includes an introduction to astronomy, geology, and very extensive collections in zoology, comprising British, general, and type material specially for students. Entrance is by a corridor illustrating fundamental conceptions in astronomy. The Introductory Hall covers the field of elementary geology and physiography. Six halls on the ground floor are devoted to zoology, three displaying mammals, two the fauna of Great Britain and Ireland, and the remaining one outlines the history of some of the larger extinct animals. On the first floor is the new Reptile Hall, with its survey of reptiles and amphibians, the Foreign Bird Gallery, a Study Room for students and research workers, an Entomology Gallery, an Invertebrate Zoology Gallery, the Gallery of Evolution, and the Children's Gallery, with exhibits and fittings designed to meet their needs. On the top floor is the Oceanography Gallery, the Zoological Type Gallery, and the Osteology Gallery. The reserve collections cover a wide field and contain many type, figured, and historical specimens. Also on this floor are a hall devoted to Scottish minerals and Scottish tectonics, a gallery displaying Scottish rocks regionally, with appropriate maps and photographs, supplied by H.M. Geological Survey (Scotland), and another gallery housing the collections of Scottish fossils. The collections of fossil fish made by Hugh Miller and by Dr. R. H. Traquair are of international importance.

(3) *Technology.* This department is approached by the west corridor, leading to an Introductory Hall devoted to the physical sciences on which engineering is based. Access is afforded to the large Hall of Power, in which is displayed a unique series of models, diagrams and details of mechanisms. From the

EDINBURGH—Royal Scottish Museum—continued.

original locomotive, "Wylam Dilly," at the one end, through a series of models of steam-driven locomotives and marine engines, of gas, oil, petrol, and diesel engines, the visitor studies the evolution of modern examples of power producers. Many of the models are working ones, and can be operated by pressing a button switch. Other exhibits deal with the development of turbines, of boilers, and of ancillary mechanisms. The Shipping Hall contains a fine series of scale models of ships, from the age of sail through steam to the modern motor liner. There are sections devoted to local craft, to Scottish fishing-boat types, and to whaling. The Mining Hall displays types of coal, shale, and ores, some of the implements used in working them, and a range of scale models, in which small-scale ones of whole installations lead to larger scale ones of particular plants. One half of the hall is devoted to coal, the other half to the metallic ores. Special attention is given to the very important iron and steel manufacture. Upstairs are two galleries, one devoted to the civil engineering basis of everyday life, the other to industrial processes. The reserve collections in the department include development series dealing with telegraphy and telephony, musical instruments, measuring appliances, and some particularly interesting examples of historic importance in view of their association with pioneer workers. There is a fine range of lighthouse lenses and associated appliances.

PUBLICATIONS. General Guide to the Collections; Guide to the Collection of Egyptian Antiquities; Guide to the Gallery of Comparative Ethnography; Guide to the Machinery Hall; Guide to the Collection of Scottish Agates; An Introduction to Petrography and Guide to the Collections of Rocks; Guide to the Geological Model of the Assynt Mountains; and numerous special leaflets and postcards.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Guide lecturers give demonstrations on sections of the collections by special arrangement. Film shows, lantern lectures, and demonstrations are regularly given to classes from schools, colleges, and technical institutions. Lantern slides are available for loan.

STAFF. Director, D. A. Allan, D.Sc., Ph.D.; Keeper Dept. of Art, etc., R. Kerr, M.A.; Keeper Dept. of Natural History, A. C. Stephen, D.Sc.; Keeper Dept. of Technology, A. R. Hutchieson, B.Sc. There are seven assistant keepers, six technical assistants, nine preparers, and a large staff of attendants, etc.

FINANCE. Government grant voted annually by Parliament. Average expenditure about £27,000.

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ANTIQUITIES OF SCOTLAND

Queen Street

Tel. 22748

Open weekdays 10 to 5, Sunday, 2 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The National Museum of Antiquities occupies the eastern portion of the Scottish National Portrait Gallery (*q.v.*) building, which was opened in 1891. The nucleus of its material was formed by the

EDINBURGH—National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland—continued.

Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, who presented their collection and library to the nation in 1851, retaining responsibilities for their care and management. Administered by the Board of Trustees for the National Galleries of Scotland.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. This Museum exists to preserve and display the relics of man's activity throughout Scotland from the remotest past to recent times. A large part of the accessions come from archaeological excavations. The very extensive prehistoric collection includes material from Neolithic chambered tombs, Skara Brae village, Bronze Age burials, and gold and bronze hoards, Iron Age brochs, lake-dwellings and forts, notably Traprain Law, and some Dark Age metalwork. The Roman section, though smaller, has notable relics particularly from Newstead Fort and the Traprain Treasure. Viking material comes from excavated settlements, burial groups, and silver hoards. The foregoing are on the first floor. The ground floor gallery illustrates more recent times; sculptured stones and other relics from the early church, medieval and later jewellery, woodwork, weapons, flags, household utensils, tools, things with historical associations, and so on. The Scottish coin series is outstanding.

STAFF. Keeper, R. B. K. Stevenson, M.A.; Assistant Keeper, Stuart Maxwell, M.A.; Technical Assistant; and attendants.

FINANCE. Government grant voted annually by Parliament. The building is maintained by the Government. Average annual expenditure £5,500 inclusive of purchase grant £220, but exclusive of maintenance, heating, and lighting.

SCOTTISH NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY, Queen Street.

Tel. 25322

Open weekdays 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 5. Free

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Scottish National Portrait Gallery was founded in 1882 through the late Mr. J. R. Findlay, who gave half the endowment fund of £20,000 and subsequently provided at a cost of over £50,000 the building in Queen Street, which was designed by Sir R. Rowand Anderson in the Venetian Gothic style, and houses both the National Portrait Collection and the National Museum of Antiquities (*q.v.*). Thus under one roof are the portraits of those who made Scottish history, and collections of objects of daily use, ornament or burial, which, beginning with the recent past, carry the record of life in Scotland back to prehistoric times. Consisting of three floors, the two lower suites of rooms are side-lighted and the top series roof-lighted. A central hall two stories high and common to both the Portrait Gallery and the Museum, opens on one side to the former and on the other to the latter, and there is a communicating door on the top floor. Administered by the Board of Trustees for the National Galleries of Scotland.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The primary intention of the Scottish National Portrait Gallery is the illustration of Scottish history and life by likenesses of the chief actors in it; and, as far as practicable, the portraits are arranged chronologically, in groups related to outstanding historical epochs or

EDINBURGH—Scottish National Portrait Gallery—continued.

specially notable personages. Portraits of living people are not, as a rule, included. The earlier portraits and those of the seventeenth century up to the Commonwealth are placed in the ground floor gallery. Those of the second half of the seventeenth century and up to the Rebellion of 1745 occupy the first floor rooms, from which there is an entrance to the ambulatory round the great central hall with its historical mural decorations by William Hole, R.S.A. In the great square room on the top floor late eighteenth and early nineteenth-century portraits are arranged, a special feature being the groups of portraits of Burns and Scott. The two following rooms contain the later portraits in the collection. Each of these series is supplemented by contemporary prints of special interest or of people of importance not yet represented adequately. Sculpture is placed in the central hall, ambulatory, staircase, and throughout the exhibition rooms. There is also a reference section of portraits, prints, drawings, and photographs arranged in portfolios.

PUBLICATIONS. An Illustrated Hand List or Summary Catalogue; "Scottish History Told by Portraits"; photographs and postcards.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visits are paid by school-children accompanied by teachers.

STAFF. Director, S. Cursiter, O.B.E., R.S.A., R.S.W.; Keeper, A. E. Haswell Miller, M.C., R.S.W.; Secretary, R. Moncrieff.

FINANCE. Government grant under Class IV, Education Estimate.

HUNTLY HOUSE, Canongate

Open weekdays 10 to 5, and 6 to 9 on Wednesday evenings.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Corporation Museum was housed in the City Chambers until 1932, when it was transferred to Huntly House, a reconstructed sixteenth-century dwelling-house in the Canongate. The work of reconstruction was done by Sir F. C. Mears, F.R.I.B.A.

The collection is a local one. Among the outstanding exhibits are the National Covenant signed in Greyfriars Church in 1638; letters of Mary Queen of Scots; letters and relics relating to Robert Burns (including many original manuscripts of his songs); letters and relics of Sir Walter Scott; military and volunteer exhibits associated with Edinburgh regiments; banners, badges, and other objects used by trade guilds; weights and measures; provosts' chains of office; gold and enamel chain that belonged to Charles I; and an extensive collection of old prints, maps, and documents relating to the history and topography of the City. The Museum also contains the oak casket and City Roll of Honour of the War of 1914–18. There are also examples of old fireplaces, oak panelling of the period, and on the top floor a fine piece of roof timbering. The Museum is now administered by the Public Libraries Committee.

STAFF. Curator, R. Butchart, F.L.A.; Assistant-in-charge, George A. Young.

FINANCE. Estimate 1946–7, £2,205.

EDINBURGH—continued.

LADY STAIR'S HOUSE, 477, Lawnmarket

Open weekdays 10 to 4; Saturday, 10 to 1. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Lady Stair's House was restored and presented to the city by Lord Rosebery. It was opened as a branch of the Corporation Museum in 1913. In 1946 the administration was transferred to the Edinburgh Public Libraries Committee.

The house is furnished with exhibits representing local history. Among these are collections of engravings and historical costumes.

STAFF. Curator, R. Butchart, F.L.A.,; Assistant-in-charge, George A. Young.

FINANCE. Estimate 1946–7, £330.

LAURISTON CASTLE

Open from 11 to 5 daily, except Monday, from April 1 to October 31; from November 1 to March 31, on Tuesday and Saturday, 11 to 3. Admission to grounds, 2*d.*; admission to Castle and grounds, 1*s.*

This Castle was opened in 1928, and is administered by the Corporation of Edinburgh.

It is furnished with period furniture, articles *de vertu*, various specimens of old lace, etc. Curator, J. A. Fairley. Finance is by an endowment.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON MEMORIAL HOUSE, 8, Howard Street

Open 10 to 4, winter; 10 to 5, summer. Admission 6*d.*, children 3*d.* Closed on Saturday at 12 in the winter.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Robert Louis Stevenson Club bought 8, Howard Place, the birthplace of Robert Louis Stevenson, and it was opened in 1926 as a Memorial House and Museum. Administered by the Robert Louis Stevenson Club.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum, a memorial house museum, contains portraits, manuscripts, books, and other relics of Robert Louis Stevenson.

STAFF. Hon. Secretaries, A. E. Milne, W. S. L. Bilton, C.M.G.; Curator, M. Midglees; one caretaker.

FINANCE. Endowment and admission fees. Average annual expenditure about £185.

OUTLOOK TOWER, Castlehill

Open 9 to sunset. Admission 6*d.*, children 3*d.*

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Acquired by Professor Sir Patrick Geddes in 1892 as a place both of "outlook" and "inlook" and as a "type-museum" linking Folk, Work, and Place. Administered by the Committee of the Outlook Tower Association.

EDINBURGH—Outlook Tower—continued.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Tower comprises six floors and a turret. The turret contains a camera obscura. The lower floors are arranged as follows:

The Edinburgh Room on the top floor contains a relief model of Edinburgh and original drawings, engravings, photographs, and plans showing the social and architectural development of Edinburgh.

The second of the floors seen in descending order contains a fine collection setting forth the evolution of Scotland—geographic, historic, and social.

The next two floors are occupied by Regional Planning activities.

The World Room contains a collection of globes and maps.

The Basement serves as an information bureau and for other social purposes.

PUBLICATIONS. "A First Visit to Outlook Tower"; Annual Reports; "Civic Survey of Edinburgh"; "City Surveys for Town Planning"; "Suggested Plan for a Civic Museum."

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visits by school-children; lectures; sociological and art groups meet for study and practical work.

STAFF. Secretary and Treasurer, A. C. Frazer, M.A., LL.B.

FINANCE. By members' subscriptions and admission fees and letting of rooms.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH, ANATOMICAL MUSEUM

Open to members of the public on application. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum is intended for the instruction of medical students and was opened in 1882. Administered by the University Court.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections consist of anatomical pathological, and anthropological specimens and include comparative anatomical material, especially of anthropoid apes and cetacea, a collection of human crania, formed mainly by Sir William Turner, and another collection of crania belonging to the Henderson Trust. The Museum occupies a spacious Hall with two galleries and a skull room in an annexe. In the plans for the projected extension of the University new buildings (Faculty of Medicine) as a whole there is provision for a separate Pathology Museum to which the pathological collection will be transferred; but the date of completion is uncertain.

STAFF. Curator, Professor of Anatomy (with medically qualified assistant); Assistant Curator, J. Borthwick.

FINANCE. By University funds and special grant from the Carnegie Trust.

EGHAM

Surrey

Population 15,915

ROYAL HOLLOWAY COLLEGE (University of London) PICTURE GALLERY, Englefield Green

Tel. 114

Not yet reopened to the public.

EGHAM—Royal Holloway College Picture Gallery—continued.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Gallery was opened in 1887, and is administered by the Trustees of the Royal Holloway College.

SCOPE AND COLLECTION. The contents of this Gallery consist of a collection of works by the British School, given by the late Thomas Holloway. Principal artists: Constable, Turner, Morland, Frith, and Landseer. (Elsewhere in the College are portraits by Orpen, de Laszlo, and Shannon.)

STAFF. Curatorship, vacant. Correspondence to the Secretary to the Governors.

FINANCE. Annual expenditure inseparable from College accounts.

ELGIN

Moray

Population 8,810

THE ELGIN AND MORAYSHIRE MUSEUM

Open 10 to 4, winter; 10 to 6, summer; Thursday, 10 to 1. Admission 6*d*., children 3*d*.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened in 1836 and administered by the Elgin and Morayshire Literary and Scientific Association.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The material of this Museum occupies three rooms and a gallery. One of these rooms is used for the display of geological collections, exhibits of British birds, shells and fossils of local origin. Another room is devoted to archaeological specimens, foreign birds, etc. The remaining room contains objects of local and historical interest, while in the gallery are hung several oil and water-colour paintings and photographs of local celebrities.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. School-children accompanied by teachers are admitted free of charge. Lectures are given during the winter, and excursions of antiquarian and scientific interest arranged during the summer.

STAFF. Hon. Sec. R. F. Combe; Hon. Curator, W. E. Watson; one caretaker.

FINANCE. Subscriptions of members and admission fees as well as a small endowment. Average annual expenditure, about £140.

ELLAND

Yorks—West Riding

Population (1947) approx. 19,000

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY, Ellen Royde

Tel. 2742

Open 2 to 8. Free.

Contains a small collection of birds, etc. Opened in 1921. Librarian, Miss Ruby H. Jackson.

ELSTREE

Herts

Population 3,457

ALDENHAM SCHOOL MUSEUM

Tel. Radlett 6131

Open during term time all day. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum reopened in 1933, contains Natural History including British moths, butterflies, Coleoptera, Hymenoptera; Dr. Cooke's collection of mollusca; Mr. McGills collection of insects; British birds and eggs; foreign insects and reptiles (Brazil chiefly); flint implements (chiefly from South France); Paleolithic flints from the Dordogne district. Geology: Small collection of fossils and minerals. Anthropology: Implements, weapons, clothing from savage races; chiefly of Malay.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. The Museum in future is to consist of temporary exhibits changed periodically owing to the limits of space available. Small loans from the British and Horniman Museums have been made.

STAFF. Master-in-charge, A. Yorke-long.

EPSOM

Surrey

Population 46,320 (Epsom and Ewell).

EPSOM COLLEGE MUSEUM

Open 9 to 6 during term.

Natural History only; exhibited series of specimens, models, and diagrams illustrate systematic classification of animals and plants, mimicry, heredity, plant reproduction and dispersal, etc.; cabinets of British fauna and flora; birds' eggs (including Raw Collection); non-marine mollusca (including Winckworth and Ellis Collections); Lepidoptera; vascular plants (including Rogers Herbarium), etc. Curator, A. E. Ellis, M.A. (Oxon.), F.L.S., F.Z.S.

ERITH

Kent

Population 40,000

ERITH BOROUGH MUSEUM

Tel. 3040

Open 10 to 12 and 2 to 4.30, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday. (Other times on application.) Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum occupies three rooms in the Central Public Library building, and was opened in 1934, the nucleus being the Borough Curator's private collections. Administered by the Public Libraries and Museum Committee of the Erith Borough Council.

ERITH—Erith Borough Museum—continued.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections consist of British birds and their eggs, British mammals, reptiles and batrachians, land and freshwater mollusca, very extensive collections of British insects of all kinds, chiefly set up as "life histories"; British fossils and rocks, chiefly illustrating local and regional geology in conjunction with diagrams and models; local Bronze Age, Roman and Saxon period specimens, Palaeolithic and Neolithic flint implements from Erith, Crayford, Dartford, Northfleet, Greenhithe, Swanscombe, and the County of Kent generally; specimens of masonry from the demolished twelfth-century Abbey at Lesnes (Erith) together with abbatial seals, documents, etc.; charters and reproductions of charters (together with appropriate copies of royal seals) relating to Erith from seventh to eighteenth centuries; local bygones; prints and drawings.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Report.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Guide lectures, school visits.

STAFF. Honorary Borough Curator, E. Bridgstock Choat, F.R.S.A., F.R.M.S., F.Z.S., F.R.A.I.; one attendant.

FINANCE. By rates; average annual expenditure, £30. (The building was damaged by bombs on several occasions during the war, but only one Bronze Age beaker (*c.* 2,000 B.C.) and some Pleistocene remains were destroyed beyond restoration.)

ETON

Bucks

Population 3,958

ETON COLLEGE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY MUSEUM

Open to the public daily from 3 to 4. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was founded in 1875 by Eton science masters, and new buildings were erected in 1889. An extension of a wing of two stories was made in 1905. Administered by the Governors of Eton College.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The nucleus of the material contained in the Museum was a collection of British birds presented by Provost Thackeray, of King's College, Cambridge, in 1830, and this is displayed in the wing of the building, which also contains several other collections of British and foreign birds. The south hall of the Museum is devoted to mammalia, reptilia, and general natural history, being divided into index bays. There is also a collection of ethnological specimens, part of which consists of Australian weapons, curios, etc.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visited by students from other parts of the district.

STAFF. Curator, C. C. Gaddum.

FINANCE. School funds; average annual expenditure, £250.

ETON—continued.

THE MYERS MUSEUM, ETON COLLEGE

Open on application to the caretaker. Free.

This Museum, built in 1935 through the generosity of Sir Eugen Millington Drake, adjoins the west end of the School Hall. It contains antiquities from Egypt and Greece. The Egyptian Collection, which has many fine specimens of faience, was made by Major Myers, who was A.D.C. in Cairo in 1883. The Museum is in regular use for teaching. Hon. Curator, G. A. D. Tait. Finance: no specific allocation.

EXETER

Devon

Population 70,000

ROYAL ALBERT MEMORIAL MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY

Open 10 to dusk, weekdays only. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum was founded in 1865 as a memorial to the Prince Consort. The orginal building, opened in 1868, was extended in 1884, 1895, and 1898. It contains at present the Museum, a School of Art, and part of the University College of the South-West of England. Administered by a body of Governors, of whom two-thirds are members of the City Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. Seven exhibition rooms are devoted to science collections, including material of general and local interest. The general collections of natural history are arranged in regional series, and include the Peel Collection of great game animals, the Sir Samuel Baker and Bradshaw Collections of hunting trophies, the Pershouse Collection of British birds, the late Dr. W. B. Carpenter's Collection of foraminifera as well as his cabinet of microscopical preparations illustrating the structure of *Antedon rosacea*, and the Champernowne Collection of British fossils. One of the rooms is devoted to the Sladen Collection of recent and fossil echinoderms, including material from the collections of the late W. B. and P. H. Carpenter. The D'Urban Gallery houses collections of British vertebrata, insects, and mollusca, and an extensive series of fossils and specimens illustrating the rocks of the Exeter district. The general and local collection of archaeology includes the material from Hembury Fort and other Devon localities. There is also an extensive ethnographical collection.

The art section, occupying four rooms, consists principally of oil-paintings and water-colour drawings by Devon artists. There are also small collections of English pottery, porcelain, and silver, the Henry Hamilton Clarke Collection of English glass, and the Bury Palliser, Treadwin, and Herbert Collections of lace.

Lantern slides of local antiquities are shown as transparencies lit by electric light. A large room on the ground floor is used as a lecture room. There are study collections of bird-skins, entomology, and herbaria in cabinets, and three additional rooms are used as offices and a workroom.

EXETER—Royal Albert Memorial Museum and Art Gallery—continued.

PUBLICATIONS. Illustrated catalogue to the Art Gallery and a Guide to the Museum.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visited by classes of school-children and students of the University College, to whom special facilities are given; and special demonstrations are given on request.

STAFF. Curator, Dr. R. Churchill Blackie; Asst. Curator, Major A. B. Gay, M.C., M.B.E.; a technical assistant; two porters and five attendants.

FINANCE. Rates (1*d*, in £), small endowments, and a contribution from the College. Average annual expenditure, £4,000, but this figure includes expenditure for the Exeter Historical Museum in Rougemont House.

HISTORICAL MUSEUM, ROUGEMONT HOUSE

Open 10 to dusk, weekdays only.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened 1913. Administered partly by the Estates Committee of the City Council and partly by the Governors of the Royal Albert Memorial.

Temporarily occupied by City Library, which was extensively damaged in the air raid of 1942.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits are of local interest and mainly concerned with Exeter. There are remains of the Roman and later periods, a collection of bygones, and an extensive series of photographs, drawings, and etchings, the latter by students of the Exeter Art School, illustrating buildings and events of historic interest.

STAFF. Curator, Dr. R. Churchill Blackie; one resident caretaker.

FINANCE. Rates. Annual expenditure on collections included in that of the Royal Albert Memorial Museum.

FALMOUTH

Cornwall

Population 13,492

THE MUSEUM, MUNICIPAL OFFICES

Open 10 to 1 and 2 to 5, in summer; 10 to 1 and 2 to 4, in winter.

Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened 1923; but the removal of the Museum from its present accommodation is contemplated. Administered by the Museum Committee of the Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum occupies two rooms over the Free Library: one of these is chiefly devoted to collections of pottery, china, pictures, and objects of local interest, while the other contains exhibits illustrative of the mineral wealth of the county and a natural history collection.

STAFF. Curator: E. J. Moseley.

FINANCE. Average annual expenditure, about £70.

FAVERSHAM

Kent

Population 1,100

MAISON DIEU MUSEUM

Open Thursday and Sunday afternoon, or by appointment during daylight hours. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum is housed on the Tudor portion of the Maison Dieu (Hospital of St. Mary), which was founded about 1230. It was saved from demolition in 1922 and opened as a museum of local archaeology in 1925. Administered by a Board of six trustees.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits are in two rooms and comprise Roman pottery and relics from over 220 grave groups, and other local antiquities. About half of these exhibits were excavated by and are on loan from the Society of Antiquaries in London.

PUBLICATIONS. A Catalogue of several supplements at 1*s*. each; photographs, postcards, and lantern slides.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Occasional visits by school-children.

STAFF. Chairman of the Trustees, Rev. R. R. Williams; caretaker.

FINANCE. By Ministry of Works.

FILKINS

Glos

FILKINS AND BROUGHTON POGGS MUSEUM, Filkins, Lechlade

Open on application. Admission free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The exhibits occupy one room in a cottage which was formerly a chapel. They are of a local nature and include domestic objects, tools, and objects illustrating local craftsmanship; prints and pictures, etc.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, George Swinford.

FINANCE. By contributions. Administered privately.

FOLKESTONE

Kent

Population 46,000

PUBLIC LIBRARIES, ART GALLERY, AND MUSEUM, Grace Hill

Tel. 4532

Open weekdays 10 to 1 and 2.30 to 6. Free.

FOLKESTONE—Public Libraries, Art Gallery, and Museum—continued.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Art Gallery and Museum, started in 1870, were transferred to the Public Library in 1888. Administered by the Library and Museum Committee of the Corporation; annual expenditure included in Library figures.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections, which occupy three rooms, comprise mammals, birds, reptiles, flint implements, weapons, native dresses, Egyptian, Roman, and other pottery, remains from the local Roman site, local fossils, birds, shells, wild flowers, and insects. The Art Gallery contains, *inter alia*, etchings and studies by old masters from the Italian, Spanish, Dutch, Flemish, Hungarian, and British schools. Temporary loan exhibitions are held.

PUBLICATIONS. "Notes on the Roman Villa Site."

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, Reginald Howarth, A.L.A.

FORFAR

Angus

Population 10,000

THE MEFFAN INSTITUTE (FREE LIBRARY AND MUSEUM)

Open daily, 10 to 1; 2.30 to 4; 5.30 to 7.30, except Thursday—closed at 1.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened in 1909. Administered by the Library Committee of the Corporation of ten councillors and ten co-opted members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. This Museum occupies one room in the Institute, and its exhibits consist of fossils, birds, coins, arms, silverplate, paintings, and curios. Many of these are of local interest.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. School-children visit the Museum occasionally.

STAFF. Librarian, Miss E. L. Watson, A.L.A.; one caretaker.

FINANCE. Rates. Average annual expenditure, £700 for Library and Museum.

FORMBY

Lancs

Population 10,000

HARRINGTON BARRACKS

The King's Regiment Museum was established at the Regimental Depot in Seaforth Barracks, Nr. Liverpool, in 1934. Shortly after the World War 1939–45 had started, a new hutted camp was built at Formby, in Lancashire, and the Museum was then moved from Seaforth to its present site in Formby. The pictures, uniforms, trophies, and other relics illustrating the history of the Regiment are now on view to all soldiers and civilians who visit the barracks. This forms an interesting collection, as many of the relics date back to the inception of the Regiment in the year 1685. Correspondence to Officer i/c Regimental Museum.

FORRES

Moray

Population 4,698

THE FALCONER MUSEUM

Open 10 to 4. Admission 3*d*., Saturday free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened in 1860. Administered by Trustees.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections are of a general nature and interest, and occupy a large hall with a gallery and two rooms.

STAFF. Secretary to Trustees, H. W. Leask; one caretaker.

FINANCE. Endowment and admission fees. Average annual expenditure, about £80.

FORT WILLIAM

Inverness

Population 3,500

THE WEST HIGHLAND MUSEUM, Cameron Square

Open 10 to 6. Admission 6*d*.; children and parties: special terms on application.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Founded in 1922, the Museum has grown steadily from a small collection of objects of local interest to a centre for the West Highlands. Administered by a Committee of Management.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. This Museum is particularly strong in Jacobite exhibits, both MSS. and relics, of which the "Secret Portrait" is best known. The collection includes tartans and military exhibits and old Highland domestic implements. On the ground floor one of the rooms is panelled with panelling from the Governor's House of the Old Fort, while on the half landing is a reconstruction of a croft room of a hundred years ago.

STAFF. Hon. Curator and Secretary, Miss E. MacAndrew; Hon. Treasurer, Miss E. Macgregor. During the summer months there is a paid janitor.

FINANCE. The Museum is supported entirely by its entrance fees and subscriptions. Annual expenditure, about £200.

GATESHEAD

Durham

Population 120,000

SHIPLEY ART GALLERY, Prince Consort Road, South

Tel. 71495

Open weekdays 10 to 6; Sunday, 3 to 5. Free.

GATESHEAD—Shipley Art Gallery—continued.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Art Gallery was built in 1917 with the aid of bequests left by J. A. D. Shipley, which included a part endowment of £7,000 and collection of his pictures. It consists of a main gallery, four side galleries, lecture room, and large picture store. Administered by the Shipley Gallery and Public Libraries Committee of Gateshead Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. Oil paintings and water-colours, including the Shipley Bequest, gifts by H. C. Richardson and others. Painters represented include: S. J. Lamorna Birch, J. Constable, R.A., E. W. Cooke, R.A., Thomas Sidney Cooper, R.A., David Cox, Edwin Ellis, Birket Foster, William Havell, J. Young Hunter, Charles Landelle, Charles Lucy, William J. Muller, J. W. North, A.R.A., J. B. Pyne, T. M. Richardson (senr.), T. M. Richardson (junr.), Charles Simpson, John Syer, Sir Ernest Waterlow, R.A., and Thomas Webster, R.A. Frequent loan exhibitions are held.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Regular lectures to school parties. Frequent musical recitals are also given.

STAFF. Curator, G. Nevin Drinkwater, B.Sc.; Assistant Curator, Winifred Taylor; Secretary; attendant and cleaners.

FINANCE. Average annual expenditure about, £2,800, secured from endowment fund and rates.

LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL MUSEUM, Saltwell Park

Tel. 71653

Open weekdays 10 to 12, 1.30 to 6 (or closing time of Park, if earlier); Friday, 10 to 12 only; Sunday, 3 to 5 (or closing of Park). Free. Children under 10 must be accompanied by an adult; children under 16 not admitted on Sunday.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum occupies eight rooms in a large house opened for museum purposes in 1933. It is administered by the Shipley Gallery and Public Libraries Committee of Gateshead Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. Local antiquities, pottery, prints and photographs relating to Old Gateshead; Victorian room; exhibits illustrating the local clay, coal, steel, iron, glass, soap, and paper industries; the Ravensworth Castle collection of British birds; choice local Lower and Upper Coal Measure fossils; scale models of fossil vertebrates.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Regular lectures to school parties.

STAFF. Curator, G. Nevin Drinkwater, B.Sc.; Assistant Curator, Wilfred Taylor (see also Shipley Art Gallery, Gateshead); two attendants and cleaners.

FINANCE. Average annual expenditure, £680, secured from rates.

GILLINGHAM

Kent

Population 66,983

THE MUSEUM, WOODLANDS HOUSE, Woodlands Lane

Open 10 to 5 weekdays. Sunday, 2 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum, opened in 1914 in Gillingham Park, was removed in 1927 to the present building, where it occupies six rooms. Administered by the Gillingham Town Council and the Kent County Council. During the war, this Museum was requisitioned by the military authorities.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits consist mainly of local specimens in geology, zoology, botany, ornithology, conchology, archaeology, and ethnography.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Classes from local schools come for some lessons,

STAFF. Hon. Curator, Arthur Jones; resident caretaker and attendant.

FINANCE. Annual expenditure as required.

GLASGOW

Lanark

Population 1,128,473 (1939 census)

ART GALLERIES AND MUSEUM, Kelvingrove

Open weekdays 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 5. Late opening as advertised. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Central Art Galleries and Museum building and the five branch buildings are administered by the Art Galleries and Museums Committee of Glasgow Corporation. There are no co-opted members.

The Art Collection dates from 1856, when the Town Council acquired the McLellan Collection of old masters, together with the Galleries built by McLellan to house his pictures. The present Galleries were completed in 1901, the building being financed by public subscription and the proceeds of several large exhibitions as well as by grant from the rates. In 1902 the collections, now increased by numerous gifts, bequests, and purchases, were transferred to Kelvingrove.

The Museum, originally housed in the old Kelvingrove Mansion House and established in 1870, was also moved to the present building in 1901. A Print Department was established in 1921.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. *Art Department.* The Art Department includes an extensive collection of pictures representative of the Italian, Dutch, Flemish, and French Schools. Among many noteworthy exhibits are Rembrandt's "Man in Armour," Giorgione's "Adulteress brought before Christ," Botticelli's "Annunciation," Rubens's "Nature adorned by the Graces," "St. Victor

GLASGOW—Art Galleries and Museum—continued.

with a Donor" by Maître de Moulin, Corot's "Pastoral—Souvenir d'Italie," and Delacroix's "Adam et Eve chassés du Paradis."

Besides a full representation of British—particularly Scottish—artists of recent times, the British Collection includes works by Reynolds, Gainsborough, Hoppner, Morland, Wilson, Turner, Raeburn, and Constable. Whistler's "Portrait of Thomas Carlyle," and the sixteenth-century "Dalmahoy" portrait of Mary Queen of Scots also deserve mention.

Water-colours, including a number by early English masters of the medium, are shown, and the Print Department contains more than 4,000 items from incunabula to the present.

The McInnes Collection of over 120 pictures, bequeathed in 1944, added examples of Monet, Vuillard, Matisse, Picasso, Braque, Renoir, Corot, Fantin, and other French artists. It also added works by the Scottish artists Peploe, Hunter, Cadell, Fergusson, and McTaggart.

Sculptures are shown in the Central Hall and Balconies at Kelvingrove. There are examples of work by Flaxman, Rodin, Wyon, Garbe, Reid Dick, McGillivray, Epstein, Dobson, and others.

The well-known Scott Collection of arms and armour, which is accompanied by a comprehensive specialised Library, was bequeathed in 1939 by R. L. Scott, shipbuilder, of Greenock, and is now on exhibition at Kelvingrove. The Whitelaw Collection is shown with it, and specializes in Scottish arms and weapons.

With the gift of the Victor J. Cumming Collection in 1946, Scottish and English domestic silver are now worthily represented, and there are also wide-ranging collections of ceramics and *objets d'art*.

In February 1944 Sir William and Lady Burrell, of Hutton Castle, Berwick-on-Tweed, presented to the Corporation of Glasgow their very extensive collections of tapestries, stained glass, furniture, pictures, porcelain, silver, etc. In addition to this magnificent gift, provision has been made for a "Burrell" building which will eventually be erected in the country within easy access of the City. This will be administered by the Art Galleries and Museums Committee of Glasgow Corporation. Meantime only small selections will be available to the public.

Museum. The Museum Galleries include a Natural History Department in which Habitat Groups are a strong and developing feature. The Geology Section has a great wealth of material. Exhibits are drawn from the Young Collection of carboniferous fossils, the Slimon Collection of fossils, the Glen and Fleming Collections of minerals, and other geological, palaeontological, mineralogical, and zoological collections. There are also Conchology and Ethnology Sections and a Botany Section in process of development. The ethnographical material is extensive and is shown against coloured backgrounds indicative of race, geographical situation, and climate. These are related to a large explanatory wall map. Archaeology includes a general teaching exhibit and a section on Egyptology, but emphasis is laid on the evidences of local and British cultures. The

GLASGOW—Art Galleries and Museum—continued.

historical cases show bygones associated with many aspects of life in past centuries—mostly of local or Scottish provenance. The Technology Department reflects the background of heavy industries, shipbuilding, locomotive building, etc., associated with the district. Engineering is illustrated in its several stages by models and drawings. Some aircraft models are shown, but the series of ship models, from the "Comet" in 1812 to the present day, is outstanding.

General Note. The Art Galleries and Museum building at Kelvingrove suffered damage in 1941 from enemy landmines in close proximity. Ship models and natural history specimens were the exhibits to suffer most. The building was closed for three months, but thereafter kept open throughout the war with a succession of special exhibitions in addition to such material as could be retained on show. In 1947 the roof-glass was replaced and a full reorganization of space and reorientation of exhibits made.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Parties are conducted and lectures given by the Staff. A scheme of adult education on W.E.A. lines arranged with the Director for Education has had to be postponed until war-damage can be made good and some structural alterations completed.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT. A distinct Educational Department was established in 1941, with the appointment of a Museums Educational Officer for Schools. This Department has grown extensively both in activities and staff. Specialist teachers in art, civics, and natural history have arranged courses which promote visual methods of learning and make use of material from the Art Galleries and Museums. Films (sound and silent), film-strips, slides, epidiascope, specimens, demonstrations, models, wall-charts, illustrations—in fact, a complete range of visual means of education in an up-to-date application—are provided for the classes attending the Museum and other centres of instruction. The Staff also visit schools for special lessons, but the Education Authority strongly encourages class visits, and large numbers of children benefit from the organization. Exhibitions and competitions are promoted, and a library of prints for loan is being added to the old-established lending scheme for specimens in natural history, etc.

ART GALLERIES AND MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION. This Association, founded in 1944, has as its object the cultivation and advancement of interest in the various activities promoted by the Art Gallery and Museums of the Corporation of the City of Glasgow. It is a thriving organization which, in addition to its calendar of events and items of interest produced every two months, and its amply illustrated magazine, "The Scottish Art Review," produced twice yearly, will develop new contacts between the Galleries and their public. Funds are subscribed by members.

PUBLICATIONS. Picture Catalogue, 1935 (revised edition being prepared); six recent pamphlets on pictures in a "Masterpiece" series; "The Glasgow Art Review" twice annually (A.G.&M.A.); pamphlets on Scott Armour,

GLASGOW—Art Galleries and Museum—continued.

Ethnographical Display, and large African Habitat Group. Future policy envisages much development on the publications side. In addition to Guide books and catalogues, various pamphlets on individual artists and aspects of art appreciation, etc., are contemplated. *Reproductions* of many of the pictures are sold at the Sales Counters.

STAFF. Director: T. J. Honeyman; Deputy Director (Technology); Curator, Art Department; Assistant, Art Department (in charge of Prints); Curator, Natural History; Curator, Archaeology and Ethnology; Curator, Old Glasgow Section (in charge of Branches); Registrar; Clerk of Works; office staff of seven. Numerous technicians and tradesmen and a large staff of attendants are employed.

FINANCE. By rates levied under the Glasgow Public Parks Act; total average annual expenditure about £39,000, which includes that on Branch Galleries and Museums (see below). The interest from endowments is used for art and museum purchases. The capital and interest from the Hamilton Bequest make possible the acquisition of more expensive pictures, and is used in many instances to fill in gaps in the historic sequence of Schools.

Branch Galleries and Museums

There are five Branch Galleries and Museums in various districts of the City. The Curator of the People's Palace Museum, Glasgow Green, has a supervisory interest in all the Branches. While the chief aim is to provide pleasing centres of enjoyment and recreation, with a background of pictures, art, and museum objects, several of the Branches have a purpose and character of their own.

AIKENHEAD HOUSE, KING'S PARK

This is an attractive house, built in 1809, which became an artillery control headquarters during the war. Previously it had housed a collection of costume and costume accessories. Recently recovered from the military authorities, it will be required as a store for some time to come.

PEOPLE'S PALACE MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY
Glasgow Green

Open Tuesday and Saturday, May 1 to Sept. 30, 10 to 9; Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 5. From October 1 to April 30 Museum closes at 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Branch of the Glasgow Art Galleries and Museums was opened in 1898, and is administered by the Art Galleries and Museums Committee of Glasgow Corporation.

GLASGOW—People's Palace Museum and Art Galleries—continued.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. Since 1939 this Museum has been established as the "Old Glasgow" Museum and Art Gallery. The ground floor, consisting of two rooms, contains a collection of military relics (Glasgow and general) and the Sir Thomas J. Lipton Collection of yachting trophies. A gallery above this contains objects and relics of Glasgow's history and development, with maps, prints, and paintings. The top floor of three rooms is devoted mainly to collections of water-colours and drawings of historic interest to Glasgow, with oil paintings of personalities and views of old Glasgow. In the centre room, the Orrery or Planetarium, built by John Fulton, 1800–1854, is displayed and demonstrated on request to societies and classes of school-children.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visited by school-children, clubs, societies, and trainee-teachers from the training colleges. In close co-operation with the work of the Museum's Education Department of the Glasgow Art Galleries and Museums. Public lectures are delivered monthly during the winter session as well as afternoon and evening lecture-tours of the building and collections.

STAFF. Curator, J. Davidson Boyd, D.A., F.R.S.A., F.S.A. Scot.; chief attendant; six male and three female attendants.

FINANCE. *See above.*

CAMPHILL MUSEUM

Open 11 to dusk; Sunday, 2 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The building is the old Mansion House in Queens Park, called Camphill House, bought by the Corporation in 1896. It is a branch of the Kelvingrove Art Galleries and Museum and is administered by the Art Galleries and Museums Committee of Glasgow Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum consists of four rooms and the entrance hall. These rooms are laid out as follows:

(1) Art Gallery: at present Dutch and Flemish paintings; cases of Scottish glass and pottery.

(2) Natural History: birds (mainly British), mammals.

(3) Art Gallery: Scottish and English Schools, nineteenth century. Cases of Scottish (Glasgow) pottery and porcelain; lace and embroideries; ethnology.

(4) Art Gallery: Scottish School. Glasgow views, etc.; Scottish pewter snuff-boxes; the "Story of Tobacco and Pipes"; the "Story of Tea and Tea Caddies."

STAFF. Curator of Branches, J. D. Boyd; two attendants.

FINANCES. *See above.*

GLASGOW—continued.

TOLLCROSS MUSEUM (The Children's Museum).

Open 11 to dusk; Sunday, 2 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The building is the old Mansion House in Tollcross Park, and was purchased by the Corporation, who opened it as a Children's Museum in 1905. It is a branch of the Kelvingrove Art Galleries and Museum, and is administered by the Art Galleries and Museums Committee of Glasgow Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. This Children's Museum consists of four rooms. One of these contains cases of elementary technological specimens, while its walls are hung with pictures of trees and plants. Another room contains natural history specimens, birds, and mammals, also "habitats." The remaining rooms exhibit art objects, oil paintings (which are changed periodically by the Kelvingrove Art Gallery and Museum authorities), popular natural history exhibits, ethnological specimens, and various birds.

A room at this Museum has been set aside and will be shortly fitted out as a class-room and lecture room for lessons in nature study in co-operation with the Glasgow Museums Education Service.

STAFF. Curator of Branches, J. D. Boyd; two attendants.

FINANCE. Rates and endowments. *See above.*

MOSESFIELD MUSEUM AND READING ROOM

Open 11 to dusk; Sunday, 2 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum and Reading Room, contained in an old mansion house in Springburn Park (the house being gifted by Sir Hugh Reid in 1905), is a branch of the Kelvingrove Art Galleries and Museum. Administered by the Art Galleries and Museums Committee of Glasgow Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The aim of the Museum and Reading Room is to provide rest and recreation to its visitors. The rooms contain games, periodicals, and magazines, while there are also on exhibition ethnological specimens, art objects, and pictures. The museum collections are changed periodically by the Kelvingrove Art Gallery and Museum authorities, on advice from the Curator of Branches.

STAFF. Curator of Branches: J. D. Boyd; two attendants.

FINANCE. Rates and endowments. *See above.*

HUNTERIAN MUSEUM OF THE UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Open 10 to 5 (winter and summer); Saturday, 10 to 12. Sunday closed. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was founded by William Hunter, who bequeathed his collections to the University in 1783. Administered by the Museum Committee of the University Court.

GLASGOW—Hunterian Museum of the University of Glasgow—continued.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. To the William Hunter Collections of books, manuscripts, pictures, engravings, coins, anatomical, mineralogical, geological, and zoological specimens there have been added many more pictures, large ethnographical, archaeological, and Roman collections, and a collection in economic geology. The zoological and anatomical collections are now housed in the zoology and anatomy departments of the University.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue of the Anatomical Preparations (1840); Catalogue of the Roman Stones in the Hunterian Museum (1897); Catalogue of the Anatomical and Pathological Preparations (1900); Greek Coins in the Hunter Coin Cabinet (3 vols., 1899–1905); Roman Medallions in the Hunterian Collection (1906); Persian and Turkish Manuscripts in the Hunterian Library (1906); Catalogue of Manuscripts in the Library of the Hunterian Museum (1908); Roman Contorniates in the Hunterian Collection (1909); "William Hunter and his Museum" (1922); Catalogue of the Printed Books in the Library of the Hunterian Museum (1930); The Hunterian Coin Cabinet (1933); Catalogue of the Hunterian Collection of Pictures, etc. (1936).

Monographs of the Geological Department of the Hunterian Museum: (1) "Fossils and Rocks from Somaliland"; (2) "Vertebrate Fossils from the Glacial and Associated Post-glacial Beds of Scotland in the Hunterian Museum"; (3) "Jurassic Fossils from Jabaland, East Africa"; (4) "Reports on Geological Collections from the Coastlands of Kenya Colony."

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures given regularly to students of the University and the teachers' training colleges, to adult education classes, to school-children, etc.

STAFF. Five honorary curators, two assistant curators who are also University lecturers, two technical assistants, one apprentice technical assistant, one janitor, and two cleaners.

FINANCE. University funds. Average annual expenditure, about £2,320.

GLASTONBURY

Somerset

Population 4,515

MUSEUM OF THE GLASTONBURY ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY, Old Town Hall, Magdelen Street

Open Easter to Michaelmas, 10 to 1, 2 to 6 (except Monday).
Admission 6*d*.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, opened 1886, occupies two rooms at the front of the old Town Hall; annual expenditure, *c.* £65.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. One room contains a large collection of relics from the British lake village of Godney, near Glastonbury (350–300 B.C.); the other contains general exhibits of local interest and the Library of the

GLASTONBURY—Museum of the Glastonbury Antiquarian Society—continued.

Society (1,000 local volumes). Exhibits in the Museum are described and illustrated in "The Lake-Villages of Somerset," by Dr. Arthur Bulleid (London: Folk Press, Ltd., 1924, price 2*s.* 6*d*). Note: there are a few architectural fragments housed in the Abbey Kitchen of Glastonbury Abbey.

STAFF. Hon. Secretary, H. F. Scott-Stokes.

GLOUCESTER

Glos.

Population 65,000 (approx.)

PUBLIC MUSEUM, Brunswick Road (Natural Science and Archaeology)

Tel. 4131

Open 10 to 5, Monday to Saturday; 10 to 8, Wednesday. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum originated in 1859 with the Gloucester Literary and Scientific Association, whose members contributed various objects which were housed at the "Black Swan." In 1896 the Museum was transferred to the Corporation, who placed the collection in the Price Memorial Hall in 1900, and the Museum was opened in 1903.

The Museum was requisitioned by H.M. Government in 1939 and reopened in 1947. Administered by the Museums Sub-Committee of the Library and Museums Committee of the City Council, with several co-opted members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum serves the double purpose of being the County Museum of Gloucestershire and also being an Archaeological and Scientific Institute for the City of Gloucester. Its material consists of natural history collections, including the Jones, Embrey, Guise and Crofts Collections of British fossils; the Upton Collection of brachiopoda; a collection of rock-forming minerals, metal ores and igneous rocks; the Lucy Collection of pleistocene deposits from the vales of Severn, Avon, and Evenlode; pleistocene mammalian remains, including the Symonds Collection from King Arthur's Cave; the Guise and Upton Collections of British mollusca; the Clutterbuck-Smith Collection of British Lepidoptera; British birds and mammals; and the St. Brody and Butt Herbaria. The archaeological collections include paleoliths; the Payne-Cooke and Lewis Collections of Cotswold flint implements; Bronze and Iron Age material; the Birdlip Grave Group, the Bellows, Arkell, Taylor, Storr, Hannam-Clark and Purnell Collections of Romano-British remains; the "type" Collection of Glevum Ware; and the T. G. Barnett Collection of Anglo-Saxon coins minted in Gloucestershire. The O. H. Wild Collections of insects and birds' eggs were recently presented by Mrs. K. M. Wild.

STAFF AND FINANCE. *See below.*

GLOUCESTER—continued.

FOLK MUSEUM, BISHOP HOOPER'S LODGING

Open 10 to 5, Monday to Saturday; 10 to 8, Wednesday. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The half-timbered sixteenth-century building known as Bishop Hooper's Lodging, reputed to be the building where Bishop Hooper spent his last night, was purchased and restored by the Corporation in 1935 and passed to the Museums Sub-Committee to be administered as a Folk Museum. It was officially opened on October 10th, 1935. Administered by the Museums Sub-Committee of the Library and Museums Committee of the City Council, with several co-opted members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The primary purpose of the Museum is to illustrate Gloucestershire life of the period between the Norman Conquest and the Industrial Revolution. The main divisions, which also indicate the scope of the collections, are Agriculture, Severn-side Life, Local Trades and Domestic Life. Naturalistic settings, such as workshops and domestic living-rooms, have been developed where possible. In addition, two rooms are devoted to the display of English pottery, glass, and silver. A large part of the Folk Collections has been presented by Dr. O. H. Wild and Councillor W. P. Pope.

PUBLICATIONS. Short Guide to the Museums (3rd edition); Occasional Papers: (1) "Catalogue of Potters' Stamps on Terra Sigillata found in Gloucester," by Charles Green; (2) "Second Catalogue of Potters' Stamps on Terra Sigillata found in Gloucester," by Charles Green; (3) "Romano–British Pottery and a Romano–British Grave-Group from Gloucester," by Charles Green; (4) "A New Type of Bean-Dibble from Gloucestershire," by O. H. Wild; (5) "Glevum and the Second Legion," by Charles Green.

STAFF. Curator, Charles Green; Technical Assistant, S. C. Jones; Typist Assistant, Mrs. E. D. Collier; one attendant, cleaner (part time) at Public Museum, Brunswick Road.

Two attendants, cleaner (part time) at Bishop Hooper's Lodging.

FINANCE. Expenditure, provided from rates, about £3,000 per annum.

THE GLOUCESTERSHIRE REGIMENTAL MUSEUM

Reservoir Camp

Tel. 4046/39

It is hoped to re-establish this Museum early in 1948 and it will be located in a building in Reservoir Camp, Gloucester.

The collection will be open for inspection from 10 to 12 on weekdays, also between 2 and 4, except Saturday and Sunday. Admission will be by calling at the Guard Room.

The collection consists of Regimental relics and items of interest to the Regiment, covering the history of all Battalions of the Regiment.

Correspondence to Officer i/c Museum, Gloucestershire Regiment.

GODALMING

Surrey

Population 14,300

GODALMING BOROUGH MUSEUM

Open 3 to 5, Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday. Free.

The Museum occupies one large room in the Old Market House. Administered by the Town Council. The exhibits are entirely archaeological specimens of local interest. Hon. Curator, Dr. J. F. Nichols, 15, Minster Road, Godalming. Annual expenditure, *c.* £40.

CHARTERHOUSE SCHOOL MUSEUM.

Open Sunday, 2 to 4; other days, except Tuesday, 2 to 4.30. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, which was opened in 1876, is administered by the School Authorities.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. It consists of two rooms. One is devoted to natural history specimens, mostly of British origin—in particular very complete collections of birds and birds' eggs. The other contains archaeological material—Greek, Roman and Peruvian pottery, Egyptian antiquities, Old English household utensils, coins and medals, and an exceptionally fine collection of worked flints.

STAFF. Masters-in-charge, J. C. Thomson and P. C. Chapman; Curator, P. G. Mountney.

FINANCES. Annual expenditure, £300.

GRANTHAM

Lincs.

Population 19,709 (1931 census), est. 1946, 22,000

PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MUSEUM, St. Peter's Hill

Open weekdays 9.30 to 7. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, originally founded by the Grantham Scientific Society, was opened in 1926 by the Corporation in one room of a new Library and Museum building. Administered by a Museum Sub-Committee of the Library Committee, with co-opted members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits include local Mesolithic and Neolithic material, a varied collection of Bronze and Iron Age pottery, and Roman remains from Saltersford and Colsterworth; geological and other natural history specimens; and relics of Sir Isaac Newton. Small art room for loan exhibitions.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Report.

GRANTHAM—Public Library and Museum—continued.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. School visits. (Not yet revived from lapse during war: loans to schools; Museum Guild lectures and excursions.)

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, C. P. Willard A.L.A.; Hon. Assistants: Botanist, Miss S. C. Stow; Numismatist, G. W. Green; Library staff utilized. One caretaker for Library and Museum.

FINANCE. From Rates and Museum Guild sustentation fund; annual expenditure, £300.

GRASMERE

Westmorland

Population 856

DOVE COTTAGE AND THE WORDSWORTH MUSEUM

Open from April 1 to September 30: Dove Cottage, 10 to 1, 2 to 6; the Museum, as above, but closed on Friday morning and Sunday. From October 1 to March 31: Dove Cottage, 10 to 1, 2 to 4.30, closed on Sunday; Museum closed during the winter months. Admission to each building, 6*d.*; combined ticket, 10*d.*

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Dove Cottage, which was formerly an inn, was Wordsworth's home from 1799 to 1808. The funds for the purchase of the cottage were raised by the late Professor Knight and the Rev. Stopford W. Brooke, and it was opened in 1891. The Museum was opened in 1935. Administered by Trustees with a local Committee of Management.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Cottage contains nine rooms, and these are furnished as nearly as possible as they were during Wordsworth's occupation. The Museum contains manuscripts and an interesting collection of objects illustrative of rural life during Wordsworth's period.

PUBLICATIONS. "Dove Cottage," a leaflet; Official Catalogue.

STAFF. Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Charles Cooper, Woodland Crag, Grasmere; one caretaker and two attendants.

FINANCE. Admission fees, sale of publications and the Dove Cottage fund. Average annual expenditure, about £500.

GREENOCK

Renfrew

Population 78,948

M'LEAN MUSEUM AND LECTURE HALL

Open 10 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum and Hall were built and endowed by the late James M'Lean. Opened in 1876. Administered by a Committee of

GREENOCK—M'Lean Museum and Lecture Hall—continued.

Management of proprietors of the Greenock Library and six members of the Philosophical Society.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum, which occupies two rooms, consists of pictures of local and general interest, including the McKeller and Caird Collections, which include works by S. J. Peploe, Archibald Kay, B. E. Murillo, John Fleming, Eugene Boudin, J. W. Oakes, Sir W. Q. Orchardson, Hugh Cameron, Sir D. Y. Cameron, Sir James Lawton Wingate, Mark Fisher, Birket Foster, Robert Herdman, Sam Reid, R. B. Nisbet, John R. Reid, James Paterson, R. M. G. Coventry; there are also works by George Paul Chalmers, Peter Kerr, James Macbeth, John Linnell, James Scott, James Wilson, Robert Harvey, Sir Daniel Macnee, Joseph Henderson, Robert Little, Thomas Reynolds Lamont, Jan Herman Koekkoek, Colin Hunter, A. K. Brown, Gaspard Poussin, and Claude Lorraine. The Museum contains relics of James Watt, a number of ship models, and there are numerous specimens of British and foreign birds, insects, and plants, and the collection of big game heads bequeathed by the late R. L. Scott.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue of Pictures.

STAFF. Curator, J. J. Ferguson; assistant curator, hon. secretary, and hon. treasurer.

FINANCE. Share of income from M'Lean trustees and rents of hall. Average annual expenditure, £720.

GUERNSEY

Channel Islands

Population 40,000

ST. PETER PORT

GUILLE-ALLÈS LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

Tel. 392 (Guernsey)

Open weekdays 11 to 1, 2 to 4. Admission 6*d*., children 3*d*. Free Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, 2 to 4.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum was founded, together with the Library, by Messrs. Guille and Allès, the nucleus of the collection being made over from a Mechanics' Institute and afterwards considerably increased. First installed in present building, top story of Library, in 1881, formally opened in 1882. Administered by a Board of Management elected from the Council, composed of ex-officio members (including Bailiff of Guernsey) and subscribers' representatives; annual expenditure, *c.* £100, from endowments, admission fees, and rents.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Guille Room contains ethnographical collections, including a Hawaiian feather cloak and prow of Maori canoe; Egyptian antiquities; coins; tokens, medals, Maundy money, Greek and Roman coins; showcase of quartz, chalcedony, agate, etc. The Allès Room contains

GUERNSEY—Guille-Allès Library and Museum—continued.

natural history specimens, including British and foreign birds; smaller British mammals; shells; fossils and rock specimens of British rocks; orang-utang, probosicis monkey, king cobra, humming-birds, etc. The Whitehead Room contains local collections, including birds, fish, smaller mammals, crustacea; prehistoric archaeology; Neolithic implements from Guernsey and Alderney; Bronze Age hoard from Alderney; local marine, land, and freshwater shells; rocks and minerals; local coins, medals, and bank-note issues. The corridor contains local bygones, stone weights, Militia uniform, historical relics, etc.; and a collection of seaweeds of the Channel Islands. The Luff Room contains local, British and foreign collections of butterflies and moths; land and freshwater beetles; birds' eggs; bygones.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, J. P. Warren, B.Sc., F.R.G.S.; Library staff and caretaker.

LUKIS AND ISLAND MUSEUM, St. Barnabas, Cornet Street

Open daily, except Sunday, Wednesday, and Holidays. Admission 6*d.*; free on Thursday and Saturday.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum was formed in 1938 by the amalgamation of the Lukis Museum and the Candie Museum, opened in 1908 and 1930 respectively, and is housed in what was formerly St. Barnabas Church. Administered by the States of Guernsey Ancient Monuments Committee.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Lukis Collection, placed in the chancel, comprises archaeological material assembled in the early and middle nineteenth century from material excavated in the Channel Islands, including Neolithic implements and pottery. There are also comparative collections from Europe and U.S.A. Bygones are housed in the vestry, and the centre part of the nave contains historical material relating to Guernsey, especially to its shipping. The west end of the church contains the Candie Museum collections, which comprise Chinese porcelain and other miscellaneous works of art. The south aisle contains an anthropological collection and a large collection of geological material, mainly local.

STAFF. Curator, J. M. V. Trotter (Librarian, Priaulx Library).

FINANCE. Annual expenditure, *c.* £420.

HAUTEVILLE HOUSE, Hauteville Street

Open weekdays 10.30 to 12 and 2 to 5. Admission 1*s.*

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The House of Exile of Victor Hugo from 1855 to 1870, where many of his books were written, has been preserved as it was during his residence. Since 1927 it has been administered by the City of Paris. A collection of quaint china, magnificent carved oak furniture, brass work,

GUERNSEY—Hauteville House—continued.

Gobelin tapestries introducing the portraits of Mme. de Pompadour and Louis XV, tapestry belonging to Queen Christian of Sweden embroidered in pearls and gold, Venetian glass, family portraits artistically framed by the poet himself, tell of the poet's strong individuality and fine taste.

PUBLICATIONS. "Pelerinage a La Maison D'Exil de Victor Hugo," price *6d.*; postcards, etc.; "A Visit to Hauteville House."

STAFF. Curator and caretaker.

GUILDFORD

Surrey

Population 43,000 (1946)

GUILDFORD MUSEUM, Castle Arch, Quarry Street

Open Monday to Saturday, 10 to 1, 2 to 4.30. Admission free on the afternoons of Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday; at all other times, *3d.*

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was opened to the public in 1911, and extended at various times, the last being in 1937, when a Prints Room was added. It is administered by the Library, Museum, and Arts Committee of the Guildford Corporation, which has two representatives of the Surrey Archaeological Society. Annual estimated expenditure 1946–7, £1,149.

SCOPE. The Museum is mainly devoted to local archaeological exhibits and includes the product of local excavations, notably a Saxon burial ground. Flints, Stone and Bronze Age exhibits, and Roman material form the major part of the collections. Other exhibits include a good collection of domestic ironware and cottage implements, spinning-wheels, and lighting devices. There is also a print collection and a needlework and textile exhibit. The Museum has developed considerably in the last few years and more space has been made available for the collections. There is still, however, inadequate space for a reserve collection. The Committee has withdrawn its very inadequate natural history collection for the present and adheres to a policy for the collection of *local* archaeological and social material illustrating the life of south-west Surrey.

The Museum is the headquarters of the Surrey Archaeological Society and houses that body's library. There is also a County Muniment Room attached and under the care of the Committee.

STAFF. Curator-Archivist, Miss E. M. Dance, M.A., Ph.D. resident caretaker; etc.

Note. The Corporation has no permanent Art Gallery, but it has an exhibition centre at Guildford House, High Street, which fulfils the functions of an art gallery and houses constantly changed exhibitions supplied by the Arts Council.

HALIFAX

Yorks—West Riding

Population (1931) 98,115

BANKFIELD MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY, Ackroyd Park

Tel. 4823

Open April to September, weekdays 11 to 8; Sunday, 2.30 to 5. October to March, weekdays 11 to 5; Sunday, 2.30 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Founded in 1887 as a Museum of Art and Industry. Ten years later the Halifax Literary and Philosophical Society gave its archaeological and ethnographical collections to the Museum. A branch library is also housed in the same building, which was formerly the residence of Colonel Edward Akroyd, M.P. Administered by the Libraries and Museums Committee of the Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum contains for exhibition purposes three halls, fourteen rooms, three corridors, and a converted private chapel. A large and small hall are reserved for art exhibitions; the third hall is devoted to arms and armour. The rooms contain British prehistoric and Romano-British remains; Egyptian antiquities; Halifax pictorial records; local relics and bygones; a display of primitive textile tools—spinning, weaving, and dyeing apparatus, textiles, workboxes, etc., from both hemispheres; collections of pottery; musical instruments; primitive trading items; numismatic material; Oriental *objets d'art*. The corridors contain collections of shoes, smoking appliances, toys, and embroideries. A large galleried room is devoted to ethnography. There are extensive offices, work-rooms, store-rooms, and a dark-room. The lecture hall is used by local learned societies. Special collections are the Kennedy Collection of South Sea ethnographical material, the Bulmer Library of textile literature and the Durham Collection of Balkan embroideries and garments.

PUBLICATIONS. Bankfield Museum Notes, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Series; annual reports; postcards.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visits paid by school classes and University and training college students. Guidance and assistance by staff to schools, particularly to higher educational organizations, and especially in the textile and weaving sections. Drawings, paintings, and exhibition cases containing choice objects are lent to schools and institutions. A school loan collection is being formed. A regular series of art exhibitions, some with local bearing, is arranged each year.

STAFF. Curator, L. R. A. Grove, B.A., F.R.E.S.; Deputy Curator, also acts as assistant in charge of Belle Vue Museum; Secretary; resident chief attendant, attendant, two cleaners.

FINANCE. From rates. Average annual expenditure, £2,150.

HALIFAX—Bankfield Museum and Art Gallery—continued.

FUTURE PLANS. Provision has been made for a new museum and art gallery in the civic centre recently incorporated in the Halifax Town Planning scheme.

SHIBDEN HALL

Tel. 2246

Open April to September, weekdays (except Friday) 11 to 8. Sunday 2.30 to 5. October to March, weekdays (except Friday) 11 to dusk. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Shibden Hall was built about 1410, with additions in the seventeenth, eighteenth, and early nineteenth centuries. Bought and presented to the town in 1923 by A. S. McCrea, Esq., J.P. Opened to the public in June 1934, after the death in December 1933 of the last surviving member of the Lister family, which had owned the estate from about 1630. Administered by the Libraries and Museums Committee of the Corporation.

There are nine exhibition rooms. The house is half-timbered, with stone-casing in parts, of characteristic plan, *i.e.* large hall (or house-body) with screen, and kitchen and chambers opening off. There is a fine domestic painted-glass window of early sixteenth-century date. The furniture, the greater part of which belongs to the house, is of characteristic Yorkshire type of the seventeenth century, of particular interest being an early seventeenth-century draw-table.

There is a large specially housed collection of deeds and other documents relating to the Lister family and the estate, dating from the late fourteenth to the middle of the nineteenth century, including letters of General Sir William Fawcett (1727–1804), whose mother was a Lister, and letters and diary of Captain Jeremy Lister, who served in North America with the British Army during the American War of Independence. There are also contemporary references to Sir Thomas Browne, Laurence Sterne, and Oliver Heywood. There are a number of printed books of the early sixteenth century from Continental and English presses. The barn has an open timber roof supported upon oak posts dividing the interior into a central space and north and south aisles. It is being developed as a museum of transport and agricultural bygones.

PUBLICATIONS. "A Short History of Shibden Hall" (Bankfield Museum Notes, Series III, No. 3); postcard illustrations of the Hall.

STAFF. Curator, L. R. A. Grove, B.A., F.R.E.S.; one resident warden.

FINANCE. From rates; average annual expenditure, £545.

BELLE VUE MUSEUM, CENTRAL LIBRARY

Tel. 5701, Ext. 76

Open April to September, weekdays 11 to 8; October to March, weekdays 11 to dusk. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Housed in six exhibition rooms, the Museum is entirely devoted to natural history and is especially designed to attract schoolchildren. It was originally founded by the Halifax Literary and Philosophical

HALIFAX—Belle Vue Museum—continued.

Society in 1831, and was transferred to the Corporation in 1896. Belle Vue is a mansion built by Paxton for Sir Francis Crossley, Bart., about 1850. Administered by the Libraries and Museums Committee of the Corporation.

The Museum is undergoing reorganization, and when this is completed will have exhibits dealing with (1) the Earth as a part of the Solar System; (2) the building of the Earth; (3) the structure and growth of plants and their economic uses; (4) the principles of the development of animals and their functions; (5) local animal life.

There is also a children's room containing aquaria and vivaria, an observation bee-hive, two wild-flower tables, and reading tables supplied with popular natural history periodicals. The study collections include the Spencer Collection of Coal Measure fossils; Gibson, Leyland, and King Herbaria; good collections of birds, birds' eggs, shells, and some of the larger vertebrates. The museum is the headquarters of several local learned societies.

STAFF. Curator, L. R. A. Grove, B.A., F.R.E.S.; Deputy Curator (in charge of Belle Vue); two caretakers and cleaners shared with library.

FINANCE. From rates. Average annual expenditure, £865.

THE BARRACKS, Highroad Well

The Duke of Wellington's Regiment (West Riding) Museum was opened to the public in 1932. It contains military trophies and relics, and is open on application. Correspondence to Officer i/c Museum.

HAMBLEDEN

Bucks

Population 1,956

HAMBLEDEN MUSEUM OF LOCAL ARCHAEOLOGY, nr. Henley-on-Thames

Open daily, 10 till dusk, on application to the resident caretaker. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. A private Museum, built by the late Viscount Hambleden in 1913 to house finds from the Roman villa at Yewden, Hambleden. Owned by Viscount Hambleden, The Manor House, Hambleden. The exhibits occupy two rooms, and include flint implements, Roman pottery and coins and osteological specimens.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, F. M. Underhill, "Loxley," 112, Grenfell Road, Maidenhead, Berks.

HARLYN BAY

Cornwall

HARLYN BAY MUSEUM, Near Padstow

Tel. St. Merryn 207

Open 10.30 to 12, 3 to 5, April to October. Admission, 6*d*.

HARLYN BAY—Harlyn Bay Museum—continued.

The Harlyn Bay prehistoric burial-ground was discovered 1900. The Museum, in one room, was built later. Approximately 130 burials were discovered in slate cists, thought to be at least 5,000 years old. The Museum contains a good collection of skulls, bones, and slate implements.

STAFF. Hon. Curators, Mrs. L. M. Bellers and Miss Cluston.

FINANCE. Privately.

HARROGATE

Yorks—West Riding

Population 49,740

PUBLIC LIBRARY AND ART GALLERY, Victoria Avenue

Tel. 2744

Open each weekday from 10 to 7 in summer, 10 to dusk in winter; Sunday, 2 to 5 throughout the year. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened 1924. Present gallery, on first floor of Public Library building, erected 1930. Plans for an extension are being considered.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Permanent Collection consists of 230 oil paintings, water-colours, prints, and drawings; there is also a local collection of material of Harrogate interest. There is a small Museum Room containing archaeological and other material of local interest. Some twelve loan art exhibitions are held each year.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures, school visits. Resident guide lecturers are engaged for some of the loan exhibitions.

STAFF. Librarian and curator, John Stuffins, F.L.A.

FINANCE. Expenditure 1946–7, £655.

HARROW

Middx

Population 208,000

BUTLER MUSEUM, Harrow School

Open Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday afternoon. Free.

The exhibits, which are of a natural history and archaeological nature, occupy two rooms. The Greek pottery and other classical collections will be housed in another building as soon as possible. Part of the roof of the Museum was destroyed by incendiary bombs, but little damage was done to the exhibits. Curator, D. M. Reid, F.R.S.Edin.

HASLEMERE

Surrey

Population 9,340

THE EDUCATIONAL MUSEUM, High Street

Open weekdays, winter, 10 to 1, 2 to 4; summer, 10 to 1, 2 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 4 (March to October, inclusive). Admission 3*d*., children 2*d*., Sunday 1*d*.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum was founded in 1888 by Sir Jonathan Hutchinson, F.R.S., at his residence "Inval." In 1895 the collections were removed to newly erected buildings in East Street, Haslemere, and there maintained by Sir Jonathan Hutchinson until his death in 1913. In 1925 the collections were transferred to the present building, which had been adapted and had new galleries added. In 1934 a new gallery was added to house British birds. Administered by Trustees with a Committee of Management; annual expenditure *c.* £1,300, from public subscriptions and endowment.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The natural history collections include an almost complete collection of British breeding birds, also many of the rarer vagrants, and a classified collection of eggs. There are cabinets containing systematic collections of British Lepidoptera, mollusca, plant galls, and a herbarium of native plants. In the geological collections the main outlines are indicated by the space-for-time method. Exhibits and illustrations concerning local geology are shown separately. The chief outlines of the Human History exhibits are shown by the space-for-time method. The collections relating to peasant art are arranged in two galleries comprising North European carved woodwork (mangleboards, drinking-vessels, boxes, etc.), European pottery and textiles. There is also a scientific and reference library. Temporary exhibitions are held.

PUBLICATIONS. Museum Guide, Nature Calendar, Guide to Peasant Arts Collections; and, in conjunction with Haslemere Natural History Society, papers on local geology, zoology, and botany. A history of the Museum entitled "A Country Museum" was published in 1947.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Classes and demonstrations, many with the microprojector, for school-children from a wide area are held almost daily throughout the year. Organized parties from teachers' training colleges, women's institutes, natural history societies, Youth groups of various kinds, and from the larger schools and colleges are specially provided for. Lectures in the winter and field outings in the summer.

WAR DAMAGE. On two occasions the Museum was damaged by bombs falling near by, and was closed for about two months whilst emergency repairs, costing about £900, were carried out.

STAFF. Curator, E. W. Swanton, M.B.E., A.L.S.; Assistant Curator, C. E. Owen; Honorary Assistants, Miss Barbara Waite, Miss Phyllis Bond, and A. S. Edwards, F.L.S. (Hon. Sec. of the Museum); Librarian, Mrs. Swanton; two attendants (hall porter and caretaker).

HASTINGS

Sussex

Population 65,207

PUBLIC MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY, John's Place Bohemia Road

Tel. 1952

Open weekdays, 10 to 1, 2 to 5 all the year round; Sunday, 3 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This is a private residence in Tudor style, adapted for museum purposes and opened to the public in September 1928. The Durbar Hall and Art Gallery were added in April 1932. The Museum was founded by the Hastings Museum Association in 1892 in the Brassey Institute, and was presented to the Corporation in 1905. It is administered by the Education Committee. The Old Town Hall in Old Hastings (built 1823) is being taken over in June 1947 for use as a Branch Museum and Branch Library.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum aims at representing East Sussex, and displays natural history collections with special reference to the seashore; local antiquities and pictures; old Sussex pottery, coins, etc.; models of local fishing boats; Coronation relics and records; local maps and documents relating to the Rape of Hastings. Special rooms are devoted to the history of Hastings from pre-Conquest days and to the study of Wealden iron-working. Among the reserve collections are the Barlow Webb Collection of Saxon silver pennies from Sussex mints; de Chardin and Pelletier, Rufford and Bailey Collections of Wealden fossils; and collections of local insects.

PUBLICATIONS. "Rushlights and Candles," "Coronation Relics," "Wealden Firebacks," "Local Maps and Map Making," "Ancestry of the Sussex Lugger," as well as a series of local history, guides, etc.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Public lectures are occasionally given and periodic demonstrations to school-children.

STAFF. Curator, J. Manwairing Baines, B.Sc., F.R.S.A., F.Z.S.; typist, two attendants.

FINANCE. From rates. Average expenditure (excluding rents, rates, cleaning and caretaking), £2,455 per year. Went Tree Bequest for specimens, about £600 per year.

HAWICK

Roxburgh

Population 17,059

WILTON LODGE

Tel. 2368

Open 10 to 4, winter; 10 to 6, summer; Sunday, 2 to 6 (summer only). Admission 3*d*. Closed on Tuesday from April 1 till September 30.

HAWICK—Wilton Lodge—continued.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was started in 1856 by the Hawick Archaeological Society. The collections were presented to the Corporation, who placed them in Wilton Lodge, which was opened to the public in 1910. Administered by a Joint Committee of the Corporation and the Hawick Archaeological Society.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum consists of nine rooms, five of which contain natural history collections comprising birds, fishes, butterflies, moths, and mammals. A large collection of antiquities and a variety of sundials and church stones occupy another room. The remaining rooms, one of which contains a collection of war implements, are also used for display of pictures, antique furniture, and geological specimens.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual "Transactions" of the Archaeological Society.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures are given during the winter months.

STAFF. Curator, William J. Chisholm.

FINANCE. Rates, which consist of a grant of £80 from the Town Council, and admission fees. Average annual expenditure, £250.

HAWORTH

Yorks—West Riding

Population 5,912

BRONTË PARSONAGE MUSEUM, HAWORTH, Nr. Keighley

Open in summer, weekdays 11 to 6; Sunday, 2 to 6; winter, 11 to 5; Sunday 2 to 5. Admission 6*d.* (reduction for parties); Members of Brontë Society free: subscription 10*s.* annually or life membership £6 6*s.*

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Brontë Society was formed in 1893 and incoporated in 1902. A room at Haworth was taken in 1895 to house the exhibits, and in 1928 the late Sir James Roberts bought and presented to the Society the Parsonage, where the exhibits are now housed. Administered by the Society. Number of attendances in 1945—22, 985 and in 1946—37,903. Annual expenditure, *c.* £570.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections, housed in eleven rooms, comprise original Brontë manuscripts; pictures, books, personal relics, furniture publications (including American and foreign books) relating to the Brontës; the valuable Bonnell Collection of manuscripts and first editions, etc. (from Philadelphia, U.S.A.). The more valuable exhibits were stored during the war, but are on exhibition again.

PUBLICATIONS. Bonnell Catalogue, compiled by C. W. Hatfield, and General Catalogue, by J. A. Symington (both *out of print*). "Transactions" published yearly.

OFFICERS: President, Donald G. Hopewell, M.A., LL.B.; Chairman, W. L. Andrews; Hon. Curator, Wyndham T. Vint, M.A.; Resident Custodian, H. G. Mitchell; Joint Hon. Secs., Mr. W. T. Oliver and Mrs. E. M. Weir, "Yorkshire Post" offices, Leeds.

HAYLES ABBEY

Glos

The Cistercian Museum, Hayles Abbey, near Winchcombe, founded 1931 (open daily till dusk, admission 6*d.*), contains local archaeological specimens; administered by the National Trust. Caretaker, C. E. Cook.

HEREFORD

PUBLIC LIBRARY, MUSEUM, AND ART GALLERY, Broad Street

Tel. 2456

Open Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday, 10 to 6.30, Saturday, 10 to 7, Thursday, 10 to 5, Sunday, 2 to 4.30 and 6.30 to 8. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was opened in 1874 and the Art Gallery in 1912. Administered by the Library, Museum, Art Gallery, and Old House Committee of seven councillors and two co-opted members, together with panels of experts in certain fields.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum and Art Gallery occupy two rooms. The aim of this Museum is to secure specimens illustrating the history, antiquities, and natural history of the county. The collections comprise a number of Roman coins and remains from Kenchester, including two pavements; a collection of old farm implements illustrating life in the county in bygone days; and local geological, zoological, and archaeological specimens. The Art Gallery contains pictures by local and well-known artists, pottery, silver, glass, and *objets d'art.* The Museum maintains a collection of English costume of some importance, which now contains more than two thousand items.

PUBLICATIONS. Various catalogues; illustrated Guide; Annual Report of the "Friends of the Art Gallery" Fund; postcards.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, L. M. Bickerton, F.L.A.; Assistant, Miss V. E. Coleman, A.L.A.

FINANCE. Rates and endowment for the purchase of pictures, the sale of catalogues, etc. Average annual expenditure, £1,400.

THE OLD HOUSE, High Town

Open 10 to 1 and 2 to 5 daily, except Sunday. Admission, adults 6*d.*, children 3*d.*, Thursday free. Special arrangement for parties.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The house is the last remaining portion of Butchers Row, and was erected in 1621. It was either the Guild Hall of the Butchers or the residence of a master butcher, and is said to have been built by John Abel, the distinguished King's carpenter, who certainly erected Leominster Old Town Hall, now Grange Court. It is under the control of the Public Library, Museum, and Old House Committee of the City Council, and is administered by a Committee consisting of seven members of the Council, two co-opted members, and four advisory members.

HEREFORD—The Old House—continued.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Old House is preserved as a Jacobean Period Museum and is furnished accordingly. It contains some choice examples of seventeenth-century furniture and an original carved fireplace bearing the butchers' device.

PUBLICATIONS. Guide, 1*s.*; postcards.

STAFF. Curator, L. M. Bickerton, F.L.A., and a non-resident janitor.

FINANCE. The cost of upkeep of the Old House is met by the Corporation as a part of the Public Library, Museum and Art Gallery, though an income is derived from admission fees.

HERNE BAY

Kent

Population 16,500

PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MUSEUM, High Street

Open 10 to 7; Wednesday, 10 to 1; not open on Sunday.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum occupies the first floor of the Public Library, an area of 1762 square feet, consisting of one main room with three alcoves, and one room to contain the Reference Library.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. There is a collection of objects of local interest, including shells, fossils, Stone, Bronze, and Iron Age, Roman, prehistoric mammal remains, maps, and plans. Also special collections of flint implements. Reference Library in process of formation.

STAFF. Museum under supervision of Miss I. J. Currington, A.L.A., Acting Branch Librarian; exhibits arranged by Dr. T. Armstrong Bowes, M.A., M.D., F.S.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

HERTFORD

Population 6,991

HERTFORD MUSEUM, 18, Bull Plain

Tel. 2686

Open weekdays 10 to 1 and 2 to 5, 2 to 4 in winter. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The collections of Mr. R. T. Andrews and his brother, Mr. W. F. Andrews, were first incorporated into a public museum in 1905, and housed in rooms above the office of Messrs. R. T. and W. F. Andrews in Fore Street. In 1913 a large house was purchased at 18 Bull Plain and adapted for museum purposes. This was opened in 1914 to the public. Administered by a Board of Trustees. Handed over to the Town Council in 1945.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections consist of Hertfordshire bygones and curiosities, including portraits, views, and maps; ceramics, architectural exhibits, geological and zoological specimens, fossils, foreign

HERTFORD—Hertford Museum—continued.

curiosities, art objects and books relating to Hertfordshire. All the material is contained in three large rooms, each occupying a whole floor of the house. Part of the ground floor is devoted to a Library, which includes those of the East Herts Archaeological Society, and the late R. T. and W. F. Andrews, and also contains cuttings and MSS. relating to Herts, Herts brass rubbings, views, and lantern slides.

STAFF. Superintendent, Herbert C. Andrews, M.A., F.S.A.; Curator, W. E. Howell; one caretaker.

FINANCE. Endowment. Average annual expenditure, about £260.

HEXHAM

Northumberland

Population 8,888

HOUSESTEADS MUSEUM, Haydon Bridge

Open 10 to 6 or, in winter, dusk. Admission 6*d.* (including admission to Housesteads Roman fort); 3*d.* for parties of 20 or more.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Housesteads Museum, opened 1936 to illustrate the history and character of the adjacent Roman fort and settlement (on Hadrian's Wall), was specially designed and built for the purpose—of stone, with stone slate roof to harmonize with the traditions of the district. There is one room for exhibits, with anteroom and one workroom. Administered by the Housteads Management Committee (being the local Committee of the National Trust).

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits consist of reconstruction model of Housesteads fort, photographs and plans illustrating the Roman fort, settlement, and milecastle; inscriptions and sculptures; pottery of the third and fourth centuries and a variety of small objects.

PUBLICATIONS. Guidebook ("Housesteads Fort, Milecastle and Settlement") price 6*d.*

STAFF. Lieut.-Colonel E. Birley, M.B.E., F.S.A. (Secretary to the Housesteads Management Committee), Chesterholm, Bardon Mill, Hexham, Northumberland.

FINANCE. Admission fees of visitors to the site.

CHESTERS MUSEUM, Humshaugh

This private museum also contains a collection of Roman antiquities from Chesters, Housesteads, Carrawburgh, Cheterholm, and other sites on Hadrian's Wall, made by the Clayton family during the nineteenth century. Correspondence to the Hon. Secretary: Lieut.-Colonel E. Birley, M.B.E., F.S.A.

HEYSHOTT

Sussex

DUNFORD HOUSE, Heyshott, Near Midhurst

Open on request to visitors on a small payment.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This was formerly the home of Richard Cobden and was given by Cobden's daughter and her late husband (Mr. and Mrs. Fisher Unwin) in May 1927 to the Dunford House Cobden Memorial Association by whom it is administered.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The house is a three-storied building furnished mainly as it was in Cobden's day. The exhibits comprise busts and portraits of Cobden, John Bright, Gladstone, and Cobden's political associates in the campaign for the Repeal of the Corn Laws, signatures and seals of Cobden and his colleagues attached to the Treaty of Commerce with France in 1860, MSS. of his early writings, etc.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual reports and pamphlets; annual Richard Cobden Lecture.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Conferences are held on current politics and economics; visits are paid by clubs, societies, or associations; while facilities for study and research are given on application to the chairman.

FINANCE. By voluntary subscriptions and donations from members of the Dunford House Cobden Memorial Association. Help has been received from the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. Correspondence to the Chairman of the Cobden Memorial Association, 69, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.

HEYWOOD

Lancs

Population (est. June 1946) 24,530

MUNICIPAL ART GALLERY AND MUSEUM, Hind Hill Street

Open Tuesday, Thursday, 2 to 8; Saturday, 2 to 5. Free.

The Art Gallery and Museum, which is in the same building as the Grammar School and the Technical School, was opened in 1912; average annual expenditure £100. The exhibits, occupying three rooms, comprise natural history and general material, the Kay Collection of pictures and loans from the Victoria and Albert Museum. Correspondence to the Town Clerk.

HIGH WYCOMBE

Bucks

Est. Population 40,000

PUBLIC LIBRARY, ART GALLERY, AND MUSEUM, Queen Victoria Road

Tel. 1,000, Ext. 49.

Open weekdays 10 to 8, except Sunday and Bank Holidays. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum occupies two large rooms on the first floor of the Public Library building, opened in 1932. Administered by the Public Library, Art Gallery, and Museum Committee of the Corporation of High Wycombe.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The principal exhibits are a collection of chairs from the period of James I to the early nineteenth century, with the corresponding tables; portions of wooden staircases; two Adam period mantelpieces; early woodworking tools; and objects of local interest, including tokens. Among the pictures are a portrait group by Sir Peter Lely, a Reynolds, and a collection of local water-colours.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, Fred Skull; Assistant Curator and Librarian, L. John Mayes, F.L.A.

FINANCE. From bequests and contribution from rates. Approximate annual expenditure, £300.

HITCHIN

Herts

Population 20,000

HITCHIN MUSEUM, Payne's Park

Tel. 1070, Ext. 7

Open daily 10 to 12.30 and 2 to 6; Wednesday, 10 to 12.30; closed Sunday and public holidays. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The brick-built twelve-room mansion, standing in its own grounds on an island site at the junction of the Bedford, Luton, and London roads, was presented to the town in 1936 by Mr. H. J. and Mr. W. B. Moss for use as a Library and Museum, and opened in 1941. The Social and History Room was opened May 1945. The building, converted by the Urban District Council, provides a Public Library and Lecture Hall on the ground floor and two exhibition rooms, curator's room and caretaker's flat on the first floor. Administered by the Library and Museum Committee of Hitchin Urban District Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections illustrate the natural history, domestic and industrial antiquities of the town of Hitchin and parishes within a twelve mile radius. There are bygones relating to Georgian and Victorian

HITCHIN—Hitchin Museum—continued.

domestic and industrial life; straw-plait industry; Roman pottery from cemetery sites at Gt. Wymondley and Foxholes; documents and uniforms of Hitchin Loyal Volunteers, mustered 1803; water-colours and oils by Samuel Lucas, 1805–70, and F. L. Griggs' etchings (both local artists); butterflies, moths, and birds' eggs from collections of Dr. A. H. Foster; botanical collections of J. E. Little, M.A.; collections of local geology, archaeology, birds, mammals, in process of development; source material of R. L. Hine's "History of Hitchin" (2 vols., 1927–9), etc.; local muniments, documents, and books.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. School visits; loan of material for classes and lectures. Public lectures. Articles written for local press. Hitchin Regional Survey Association co-operates with the Museum.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, Robert F. Ashby, A.L.A.; resident caretaker and technician.

FINANCE. Shared with the Library; annual exhibits £100.

HOLSWORTHY

Devon

Population 1,403

THE MUSEUM, Victoria Square

Open on application to the Hon. Curator. Free.

The Museum, opened in 1935, occupies a corner in the Market Hall. Administered by the Urban District Council. It contains local historical relics, old weights and measures, agricultural implements, etc. Hon. Curator, Mrs. E. Jewell; Hon. Secretary, Mr. T. Humphreys.

HOLT

Norfolk

Population 1,940

The Shell Museum, Glandford (open summer, 9 to 6; winter, 9 to 4; closed on Sunday. Admission 2*d*.). This Museum, opened and endowed in 1915 by the late Sir Alfred Jodrell, Bart., and administered by Trustees, contains a miscellaneous collection of shells.

HORSHAM

Sussex

Population 14,000

HORSHAM MUSEUM, Causeway House

Open, during present developments, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday afternoons. Free.

HORSHAM—Horsham Museum—continued.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, at present belonging to the Horsham Museum Society, was founded in 1893. In May 1930 it was moved to a section of Horsham Park House. In 1939, owing to the war and allocation of the section, the Museum occupied by the A.R.P., the Museum was moved to Causeway House, where it occupied two large rooms. At the close of the war it was decided to give all of the premises for the purpose of a museum, and in 1947 the County Council of West Sussex received permission from the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Education to purchase this historic building, dating from the sixteenth century, and use it as a museum.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum contains rooms for the purposes of displaying: (1) Archaeological exhibits, Roman, etc., especially exhibits which are the result of recent excavations in Sussex. (2) Glass, porcelain, and pottery; Romano-British pottery; pottery of the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth centuries; Sussex pottery; porcelain of Chelsea, Bow, and Worcester, etc., of the eighteenth century; glass from Sussex sixteenth-century works; glass of the eighteenth century. (3) Exhibits of the iron industry in Sussex. (4) Collections of currency, medals, and tokens. (5) Prehistoric implements of early man, including not only Sussex implements of flint and stone of the Palaeolithic and Neolithic periods but also flint and stone implements from N. America, Africa, Norway, Denmark, New Zealand, Malaya, and other countries. (6) Large geological and mineralogical collections, illustrating nearly all the British strata, especially the Cretaceous system in Sussex. (7) Pewter of the seventeenth century. (8) Domestic vessels of wood, etc. (9) Natural history collections: mammals, skulls, skins, heads of horned animals, birds, cases of butterflies, etc. (10) A library and numerous important documents relating to Horsham and Sussex. (11) One room to be devoted to the historic period of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. (12) Lastly, every month, a special exhibit is arranged in the central hall.

PUBLICATIONS. An annual report and various press publications. Once a month the local paper has an article by the Curator on the "Month's Exhibit" in the Museum.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visits to other museums and places of archaeological interest; lectures are given periodically. Classes from schools are taken round the Museum by the Curator.

REORGANIZATION. The Curator is going through and classifying all stores in preparation for the enlargement and expansion of the Museum.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, J. B. Shrewsbury; Assistant Curator, F. A. Turner; Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, F. A. Potter.

FINANCE. Some funds are in the possession of the Society, but it is hoped that the Museum will eventually become the municipal museum of Horsham and be maintained by the Council..

HORSHAM—continued.

COLLYER'S SCHOOL MUSEUM

Open to the public at request.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum contains a general collection of birds, lepidoptera, mollusca, etc., mineralogy and geology, archaeology and ethnography. It is mainly used for education purposes in connection with school activities, and is therefore very general in its scope, objects coming from any part of the world.

STAFF. Curator, J. B. Shrewsbury.

FINANCE. Expenses met by voluntary effort.

HOVE

Sussex

Population 68,000

MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY, New Church Road

Open 10 to 1, 2.30 to 7, April to September, Sunday 2.30 to 5; 10 to 1, 2.30 to 5, October to March, Sunday 2.30 to 5.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. In 1900 a small scientific collection of volcanic lavas and minerals was given to the town, and this was followed by other gifts of museum exhibits. These were housed in 1908 in the Public Library. In 1927 a mansion known as Brooker Hall was adapted for the purpose of a Museum and Art Gallery and opened to the public. Administered by the Library and Museum Committee of the Corporation with three co-opted members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum is intended to be devoted to fine art and local collections. On the ground floor two rooms and the entrance hall are devoted to fine art, and there is also a Sussex Room, a Regency Room, and a Chinese Room. On the first floor a series of small rooms contain collections of Roman and local antiquities and local history, and a Victorian room. There are several exhibits from Babylon, which were part of a collection formed by the late Mr. Hormuzd Rassam; a collection of European and old English coins; English embroidery, furniture, ceramics, and metal work. Three rooms on the first floor are used for temporary art exhibitions.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual reports of the Public Library and Museum Committee; a handbook of Sussex wild flowers.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visits are paid by school-children to the Museum and informal lectures are given by the Curator. There is a local Art-Collections Fund Association which organizes Museum lectures.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator (K. C. Harrison, M.B.E., F.L.A.); two assistants; one caretaker and cleaner.

FINANCE. From rates; exhibits purchased from Wilson Bequest.

HUDDERSFIELD

Yorks—West Riding

Population 126,000

PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND ART GALLERY

Tel. 1956

Open weekdays 10 to 7.30 (Reading Rooms, 8). Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Art Gallery occupies six galleries in the Public Library building. The present building was completed in 1939 and opened in 1940. Administered by the Public Library and Art Gallery Committee of the Corporation; annual expenditure, *c.* £1,200.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Art Gallery contains oils and water-colours, lithographs, Turner engravings, and British war medals. Principal artists: Sir Charles J. Holmes, Ambrose McEvoy, Sir George Clausen, David Muirhead, Mark Fisher, Charles Cundall, Philip Connard, P. W. Steer, Sir Wm. Orpen, Sir Walter Russell, John Constable, Thos. Gainsborough, W. T. Monnington, J. M. W. Turner. Temporary exhibitions held.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, Horace Goulden, F.L.A.; library staff utilized.

THE TOLSON MEMORIAL MUSEUM, Ravensknowle Park

Open September to March, 10.30 to dusk; April to August, 10.30 to 8.30; Sunday 2 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum in Ravensknowle Hall, Dalton, was given to the town by Mr. Legh Tolson in memory of his two nephews, who were killed in the Great War, and was opened on May 27th, 1922; Bird Room added 1925. A new wing, consisting of two lecture rooms, reference library, textile exhibition room, and laboratory, was added in 1935. Administered by the Ravensknowle Committee of the Huddersfield Corporation, with eight co-opted members. The average annual expenditure over the years 1944–5, 1945–6, 1946–7, is *c.* £3,800, of which approximately two-thirds is spent on the Museum.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. Rooms 1 and 2 are devoted to geology and topography—Room 1 dealing with the formation, composition, and disintegration of the rocks and the development and significance of local scenery; and Room 2 containing a collection of typical fossils, specimens of rocks of economic importance, *e.g.* sandstones, shales, coal, ganister, fireclay and ironstone, with their uses explained. A case is devoted to coalballs, and there is a series of original drawings of goniatites. Further exhibits are models of a coal-mine; an exhibit showing the derivation of dyestuffs from coal and objects made from fire-clay. Reserve collections include the S. Learoyd Collection of minerals, a historical series of pit lamps, and a collection of local geological and Ordnance Survey maps.

HUDDERSFIELD—The Tolson Memorial Museum—continued.

Room 3, Plant-life and Vegetation, gives illustrations of the chief groups of plants; bacteria, moulds and fungi, algae, liverworts and mosses, ferns, clubmosses, forest trees and flowering plants. Special cases illustrate grasses of economic importance, the morphology of plants, methods of fertilization, and gardening science. Of the Herbaria the Foggitt Collection of flowering plants and the Simpson Collection of mosses are noteworthy.

Rooms 4, 5, and 6 deal with the Invertebrates and the lower orders of Vertebrates, following the evolutionary tree from Amoeba to Reptiles; the life histories of the chief orders of insects are shown, and many life-histories of economic insects given, together with a general exhibit on the control of garden pests. Reserve collections include the Porritt Collection of insects, the Morley Collection of Lepidoptera, the Museums' Collection of Coleoptera and the Whitwam and Brierley Collections of shells. Here also are stored a large collection of local photographs. Room 6 contains several aquaria containing local and tropical fish, and vivaria with several species of reptiles and amphibia.

Room 7 contains exhibits dealing with the morphology of birds and habitat groups of local birds. Further exhibits illustrate sex-linkage in poultry and various forms of the pheasant.

Room 8 is devoted to mammals and contains most of the British species. Other exhibits include half-models of several domestic animals, a collection of models illustrating the evolution of the horse, and specimens illustrating the results of the Mendelian breeding experiments in mice.

Room 9 deals with the anatomy of man, including skeletons, sections, injected preparations, anatomical models, diagrams, and photographs; and also has a section on diet.

Rooms 10 and 11 illustrate the history of man in the district from Stone Age times to the tenth century. There is a fine collection of flint implements from the Pennine Moors, showing the interesting combination tools made by Tardenois Man; a case of stratified remains from the moors near Marsden; Roman remains from the fort at Slack; casts of sculptured stones, and restorations of early Christian monuments.

Rooms 12 and 13 contain objects relating to folk life, illustrating early customs and changing habits of things that are passing by in the home, the school, and the field of sport.

Room 14 contains a representative collection of tools and hand-driven machines relating to the cloth-making industry, and portraits of local men who have played a leading part in building up local industries. Also a collection of musical instruments and models showing the evolution of power.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. The Museum organizes lectures on subjects touching on the collections, and school parties frequently pay visits. The Museum operates a School Loan Scheme to the schools of the Huddersfield area and many of the schools under the West Riding authority.

PUBLICATIONS. History of Ravensknowle, by Legh Tolson, F.S.A.;

HUDDERSFIELD—The Tolson Memorial Museum—continued.

Angles, Danes and Norse in the District of Huddersfield, by W. G. Collingwood, M.A., F.S.A. (second edition), 1*s.*; Early Man in the District of Huddersfield, by J. A. Petch, M.A. and Francis Buckley, M.A., 1*s.*; Huddersfield in Roman Times, by Ian A. Richmond, M.A., 1*s.*; History of the Vegetation of the Southern Pennines: the Huddersfield District, by T. W. Woodhead, Ph.D., M.Sc., F.L.S., 1*s.*; The Mining Industry in the Huddersfield District by D. A. Wray, Ph.D., M.Sc., F.G.S., F.R.G.S., 6*d.*; Guide to the Tolson Memorial Museum and Ravensknowle Park, by T. W. Woodhead, Ph.D., M.Sc., F.L.S., 2*d.*; Climate, Vegetation and Man in the Huddersfield District, by T. W. Woodhead, Ph.D., M.Sc., F.L.S., 1*s.*; History of the Huddersfield Woollen Industry, by W. B. Crump, M.A. and Gertrude Ghorbal, M.A., 1*s.*; History of the Huddersfield Water Supplies, by T. W. Woodhead, Ph.D., M.Sc., F.L.S., 1*s.*; Huddersfield Soils, by John Grainger, B.Sc., Ph.D., 1*s.* 3*d.*

STAFF. Director, E. W. Aubrook, F.R.E.S.; Meteorological Recorder, and Assistant, A. Broadbent; one caretaker, two general assistants, one cleaner (part-time).

FINANCE. Rates, rents, sale of handbooks, etc. Average annual expenditure, *c.* £2,400.

HULL

Yorks—East Riding

Population 289,420

FERENS ART GALLERY

Tel. 35711

Open weekdays 10 to 6, Sunday 2.30 to 4.30. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Art Gallery, one of the most up-to-date in the country, was opened in 1927, the Prince of Wales laying the foundation stone. It was built for the city by the Rt. Hon. T. R. Ferens, P.C., at a cost of over £70,000. Endowed by Mr. Ferens for the purchase of works of art. Administered by the Art Gallery Committee of the Corporation. Annual expenditure, *c.* £3,000 for upkeep, £1,000 for purchases. The Gallery was damaged by air-raids, and the upper floor is still out of use. Repairs and redecoration are in progress.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The permanent collection comprises oil paintings mostly modern British; water-colours, etchings, and sculpture. Principal artists: Hitchens, Tunnard, Eurich, Matthew Smith, Epstein, Frank Dobson. There is a large collection by F. Brangwyn, a collection of old masters loaned by Colonel P. Godsall, and a loan collection of Tudor embroideries. Temporary exhibitions held constantly.

PUBLICATIONS. Dictionary of old local artists and their work.

STAFF. Director, Vincent Galloway; staff of seven.

HULL—continued.

HULL HISTORICAL MUSEUM, Wilberforce House, High Street
Tel. 36328

Open weekdays 10 to 5; Sunday, 2.30 to 4.30. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Elizabethan oak-panelled mansion was built by John Lister, and later was the birthplace of William Wilberforce. Two styles of architecture are represented, Elizabethan and early Georgian, the building having been considerably altered and increased in size about 1780. It was purchased for the City and opened as a Museum in 1906. Administered by the Museums Sub-Committee of the Corporation. Annual expenditure, £1,600.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. Contemporary furniture and other exhibits are in the various rooms, with an extensive collection of objects relating to the history of Hull from the earliest times, and personal mementos of William Wilberforce and the abolition of slavery. The building contains important oil paintings, relics relating to Andrew Marvell, a native of Hull, and a room with an effigy of William Wilberforce in a setting after Richmond's painting. There is a library of books and pamphlets connected with the history of Hull, many of these having been bequeathed by the late Dr. Kessen; several hundred volumes from Wilberforce's own library, with his bookplates, MSS., and a collection of books and pamphlets relating to the slave trade.

PUBLICATIONS. "Wilberforce House: Its History and Collections."

STAFF. Director, J. B. Fay; junior clerk and one attendant.

MUSEUM OF FISHERIES AND SHIPPING, Pickering Park
Tel. 37234

Open 10 to 5; Sunday, 2.30 to 4.30. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The site and building were presented by the late Christopher Pickering and opened to the public in 1912. Administered by the Museum Sub-Committee of the Corporation; annual expenditure, *c.* £600.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits illustrate the shipping and fishing industries, especially those in the locality, The collections comprise models of battleships, trading ships, trawlers, sailing-ships, old fishing smacks, constructional models of old wooden vessels, etc. There is a section relating to the whaling trade and a large series of specimens of carved whalebone, whale teeth, baleen, narwhal tusks, etc., nautical instruments, and miscellaneous objects. There is also a series of paintings and prints illustrating whaling and shipping.

PUBLICATIONS. Illustrated catalogue.

STAFF. Director, J. B. Fay; one attendant.

HULL—continued.

MUSEUM OF COMMERCE AND TRANSPORT, Old Corn Exchange, High Street

Tel. 36328

Open weekdays 10 to 5; Sunday, 2.30 to 4.30. Free.

This Museum was extensively damaged by enemy action and is at present closed to the public.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum, which illustrates local industries, was opened to the public in 1925, and is administered by the Museums Sub-Committee of the Corporation. Annual expenditure, *c.* £550.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections are mainly displayed in one large top-lighted hall and represent the various stages in the manufacture of the following different local commodities from the raw materials to the finished articles: cement, engineering, paints, varnish, hair and wool, bookbinding, shipping, fishing, steel and hemp rope, leather and textile belts, railways, wall-paper, canisters, radiators, confectionery, oils, cattle foods, copper and brass, etc. There are also models and actual vehicles illustrating transport by rail, road, sea, and air.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogues.

STAFF. Director, J. B. Fay; one attendant.

MORTIMER MUSEUM OF PREHISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY Carr Lane

Tel. 31012

Open weekdays 10 to 5; Sundays, 2.30 to 4.30. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This collection was accumulated at Driffield by the late Robert and J. R. Mortimer, and afterwards purchased for Hull by Colonel G. H. Clarke, J.P. It is now in the Mortimer Museum at the City Hall, and was opened to the public in 1929. Administered by the Museums Sub-Committee of the Corporation. Annual expenditure, £1,880.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. One large gallery is devoted to relics of the Stone, Bronze, and Iron Ages, including the entire contents of over 300 Bronze Age barrows. Another contains the results of excavations in various Roman sites in East Yorkshire, and a further gallery is devoted to Saxon and Viking remains, including the contents of numerous Saxon cemeteries excavated in the area. In this building also a large gallery is devoted to temporary exhibitions of a varied nature.

The remainder of the Hull museums are administered from this building until a new museum is built to replace the Natural History and Fine Arts Museum, formerly in Albion Street, but completely destroyed by enemy action.

PUBLICATIONS. Illustrated Catalogue of the Mortimer Collection.

STAFF. Director, J. B. Fay; one senior assistant, one assistant; two attendants.

HUNTINGDON

Population 4,108

MUSEUM OF THE LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION, High Street

Open weekdays 9 to 10. Admission 3*d.*

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum, founded in 1840, occupies one room. The local exhibits represent the history of the county and are arranged chronologically from fossils of the Oxford clay to lace bobbins of the twentieth century; the Romano-British period is represented. Pictures by local artists are also shown. The Museum is referred to in "Transactions of the Cambs and Hunts Archaeological Society." Classes are held for blind visitors.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. School visits.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, J. R. Garrood, M.D.; one caretaker.

HURLEY

Nr. Maidenhead Berks.

ST. MARY'S PRIORY MUSEUM

Open 2 to 6; admission 1*s.*

At Ladye Place, Hurley, Colonel C. N. Rivers Moore has established a Museum in one of the monastic buildings, which was afterwards converted into a Tudor barn and has a genuine fifteenth-century roof of arch braced type. The exhibits consist of relics of the medieval and earlier buildings found during the excavations of the last few years. There are numerous fragments of carved stonework, painted glass, and encaustic tiles, one section of the tile flooring existing in a fairly complete state. There is also a scale model (ten feet square) representing the Priory as it would have appeared in the thirteenth century. The Museum can be seen daily together with the existing buildings and excavations. Refreshments served in the monks' refectory.

ILFRACOMBE

Devon

Population 9,174

THE ILFRACOMBE MUSEUM

Open daily 11 to 1 and 3 to 5. Closed on Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday. Admission, adults 2*d.*, Children 1*d.*

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Ilfracombe Museum consists of four exhibition rooms, an aquarium (marine) and marine gallery, office and workroom. Officially opened by Sir Basil Peto, Bart., M.P., on April 19th, 1933. Administered by the Ilfracombe Museum Committee of 22 members, of which two are nominated by the Urban District Council.

ILFRACOMBE—The Ilfracombe Museum—continued.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. Natural History—(*a*) local: mammals, birds and eggs, reptiles, mollusca, and marine life, Lepidoptera; (*b*) other: general collection of British Lepidoptera, complete collection of butterflies of Ceylon, mounted heads. Geology: local rocks and fossils with maps and charts. Some fossils from outside the district. Archaeology: Neolithic and Bronze Age remains from the neighbourhood and from the submerged forest at Westward Ho! N. Devon, and Kent's Cavern, S. Devon; palaeolithic implements from other parts of England and abroad; aboriginal pottery and textiles from S. America. Antiquities: fourteenth-century font from local chapel; bygones used locally; West Country pottery, old china, and weapons. Pictures: a collection of about 300 different prints and engravings of Ilfracombe and immediate neighbourhood; 3,000 old photographs of the town; some oil and water-colours of the town; a selection of lantern-slides of the above to illustrate "old-times" lectures. Ship models; relief Map of Lundy; various old documents and pamphlets; a small but varied collection of African, Indian, Egyptian, and other archaeological and ethnographical specimens and ceramics is displayed.

PUBLICATIONS. "List of Ilfracombe Wild Flowers" (4th edition); photographic postcards of exhibits; Yearly Reports until 1939, none since; "Ilfracombe Fauna and Flora" (in conjunction with Field Club).

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures are given to school parties; extra-mural lectures on local subjects (natural history, archaeology, etc.).

STAFF. Curator, Mervyn G. Palmer, F.R.G.S., M.B.O.U.; one cleaner. Voluntary deputies.

FINANCE. Admission fees, yearly grant from Devon County Education Committee, voluntary donations and subscriptions. Average annual expenditure, *c.* £125.

INVERNESS

Scotland

Population 26,585

INVERNESS MUSEUM

Open 10 to 5, April to September; 10 to 4, October to March. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum was established in 1825 by a Society called the "Northern Institute," and on its decline the Museum was transferred to the hall of the Royal Academy and afterwards to a room in the old Town Hall. In 1881 the Museum was housed with the School of Art and the Public Library in Castle Wynd, the building being bought through public subscription and a bequest from Mr. Joseph Mitchell, C.E. The Museum was later placed on the top floor in rooms left unoccupied through the removal of the School of Art. Administered by the Public Library Committee.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. This Museum occupies three rooms. The largest room contains several archaeological specimens, Jacobite relics and

INVERNESS—Inverness Museum—continued.

pictures, and some domestic and folk-lore exhibits. Further collections of natural history and geological specimens are displayed in one room, while the remaining room comprises a reproduction of a Highland cottage.

PUBLICATIONS. A catalogue (*out of print*).

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Organized visits by school-children and youth organizations.

STAFF. Curator, Arthur Bowden Peters, F.R.Met.S., F.S.A. Scot.; one assistant and one attendant.

FINANCE. Grants from the Library rate; average annual expenditure, £650.

IPSWICH

Suffolk

Population 100,100

CORPORATION NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM, High Street

Tel. 3504

Open weekdays 10 to 5; Sunday, 3 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. An entomological collection was formed by C. Kirby housed in the Town Hall in 1791, but the present Ipswich Museum originated in collections formed by a Literary Society, who erected a special building for them in 1846, which, with the maintenance of the collections, was taken over by the Corporation in 1852. In 1881 the Museum was moved to new buildings in High Street, to which another wing was added in 1901. In 1924 the collections were extended into rooms in the same buildings hitherto occupied by the Public Library. In 1934 the exhibition gallery, built by the Ipswich Fine Art Club alongside the Museum, was taken over and adopted for dramatic productions and film projection as well as picture and other exhibitions. Administered by the Museum Committee of the Corporation, which has co-opted members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum now comprises an entrance vestibule and five large rooms. Main Hall: general zoology; the chief features are a large habitat case of South African mammals and a case of gorillas collected by M. P. du Chaillu. Other rooms include: general geology, palaeontology, and osteology; also on the walls the Quilter Collection of African big-game trophies; studies in biology and evolution; aquaria; East Anglian geology, including the important collection of molluscan fossils from the Pliocene "Crags" of Suffolk; the Nina Layard and other special archaeological collections, including finds from the earlier (1938) excavations in the Sutton Hoo burial mounds; prehistory and archaeology arranged to illustrate the advance of civilization in Britain from the Stone Age down to the sixteenth century; the Reid Moir Collections in the Stone Age sections are important and illustrate the relation of the early prehistoric industries to the geological deposits of East Anglia. There are supporting series of antiquities and casts from France, Egypt, Crete, Pompeii, etc. The unique Roman crowns from Cavenham Heath are

IPSWICH—Corporation Natural History Museum—continued.

exhibited here. Gallery to Main Hall: ethnological specimens from Australia, Pacific islands, America, Africa, and Asia, grouped in that order. British birds in habitat settings; the greater part consists of the Ogilvie Collection; there is also a large habitat case representing part of the Bass Rock.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Report and list of donations. Guide to the Ogilvie Collection of British Birds. "Tertiary Man in England," by J. Reid Moir, F.R.A.I.; "A Field Guide to the Upper Pliocene Geology of the Ipswich District." Reports on Grime's Graves; Hoxne and its Palaeolithic Implements; Roman Villa at Castle Hill, Whitton; and other Suffolk excavation reports.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Considerable use is made of the Museum by the School of Art. Visits by classes from other schools encouraged and loans of special cases and sets of illustrations made for class purposes. Regular winter weekly programmes of films on natural history, travel, and other educational subjects arranged for school parties and the public. A lecture room provides a meeting place for the local Natural History Society and other scientific bodies.

STAFF. Curator and Secretary, G. Maynard; Assistant Secretary; two assistants, one carpenter, four attendants, two night-watchmen.

FINANCE. By rates; average annual expenditure, £4,800.

CHRISTCHURCH MANSION, Christchurch Park

Tel. 3246

Open weekdays 10 to 4, October to end of March, extending later up to 8 in July and August, Sunday, 3 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Mansion was erected 1548–50 by Edmund Withipoll and presented to the Corporation in 1894 by Mr. Felix T. Cobbold, who subsequently left an endowment bequest of £20,000 to provide an income for the purchase of works of art.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The building is devoted to the exhibition of period furniture and pictures, domestic bygones, ceramics, etc. Part of a 1500 timber house was re-erected as an additional wing in 1924 and a picture gallery erected in 1930 as a memorial to Cardinal Wolsey, a native of Ipswich. In addition to the Tudor Kitchen and the Great Hall (remodelled *temp.* Charles II) there are on the ground and first floor some thirty rooms and passages of sixteenth- to eighteenth-century character, including the state bedroom of 1732. The top floor contains a topographical record of bygone Ipswich. Special features are: the Wingfield Room of Henry VIII period, with Renaissance panelling; Jacobean wall paintings; early Georgian stencilled wall-papers; important portraits and landscapes by Gainsborough and Constable and works by other Suffolk artists, including the collection of water-colours by Thomas Churchyard (1798–1865); the Jennings Collection of seventeenth- and eighteenth-century furniture and the Tibbenham Collection of Old English drinking glasses; special exhibitions of pictures are arranged periodically, also selections from the Mansion collection of costumes and fabrics.

IPSWICH—Christchurch Mansion—continued.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES. The collections are made use of in connection with the School of Art and the furniture industry of the town. Facilities for conducted school and other parties.

PUBLICATIONS. The Annual Report is attached to that of the Corporation Museum. Colour reproductions of pictures; photo-postcards; and Guide booklet.

STAFF. Curator and Secretary, G. Maynard; attendants and night-watchmen.

FINANCE. From rates on annual estimate (average £3,500) and yearly income of £600 from the Felix Cobbold Bequest, most of which is allowed to accumulate for major purchases, such as the Gainsborough portrait of Wm. Woolaston, M.P., bought in 1946 for £1,470.

ISLE OF MAN

See under Ballasalla, Creagneash, Douglas and Port Erin.

ISLE OF WIGHT

See under Bembridge, Brading, Carisbrooke, East Cowes, Sandown, Newport and Ventnor.

JEDBURGH

Roxburgh

Population 4,110

PUBLIC MUSEUM

Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Administered by the Museum Sub-Committee of the Corporation. The Museum is in one room in Queen Mary's building and the collections are of local and other interests and include the Scott Collection of butterflies.

STAFF. Curator, Geo. Waldie.

FINANCE. Grants from rates.

JERSEY

Channel Isles

Population 53,000

ST. HELIER

MUSÉE DE LA SOCIÉTÉ JERSIAISE, 9, Pier Road

Open to the public every weekday morning from 10.30 to 12.30 and every weekday afternoon (except Wednesday) from 2.30 to 4.30. Admission 6*d*. The Museum (including the Art Gallery and the Jersey Kitchen) is open free to the public every Thursday afternoon, also on the first Sunday of each month, from 2.30 to 4.30.

JERSEY—St. Helier, Musée de la Société Jersiaise—continued.

Members of the Society and visitors introduced personally by members are admitted free of charge. Students, accompanied by a teacher, are admitted free. Admission is restricted to the days when the premises are open to the public. Any person desiring to take advantage of this concession should give at least three days' notice to the Secretary.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, which was opened in 1876, is administered by the Société Jersiaise.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum contains only objects of local interest. The collection of manuscripts includes autograph letters of Charles II, the original Proclamation of Charles II as King, and the Bull of Pope Sixtus IV granting the privilege of neutrality of the Channel Islands in 1483. There are geological, botanical, and zoological collections, and a marine zoology section. The archaeological collection includes a model of La Hougue Bie, Jersey, one of the finest and best preserved of the megalithic tombs in Western Europe, a series of Mousterian flint implements, and a heavy gold torque of the Bronze Age. The Art Gallery contains paintings of Jersey scenes.

PUBLICATIONS. The Society publishes a yearly Bulletin and has made other publications of historical interest.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, Emile F. Guiton; Secretary, Ralph Mollet, F.R.Hist.S.

FINANCE. By endowments, subscriptions, and admission fees.

The Royal Court House contains a collection of pictures, chiefly portraits, including works by Gainsborough, Ouless, Lander, etc.

ST. SAVIOUR.

The Jesuit College, at Maison St. Louis, contains a geological collection.

GOREY CASTLE (LE CHÂTEAU MONT-ORGUEIL)

Open in winter from 2 to 5, in summer from 10 to 6. Admission 1*s*.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Castle was handed over in 1907 by the War Office to the States of Jersey to be preserved as a Historical Monument. Its extensive fortifications date, in the main, from the thirteenth and the sixteenth centuries. Two large apartments in the Tudor keep contain the Castle Museum, where objects found in and about the fortress are exhibited. These exhibits cover a wide range of time and include palaeoliths; pottery of every age from the Neolithic period to the nineteenth century; coins; projectiles; fragments of statuary; glass; clay pipes; regimental buttons and German military equipment surrendered in 1945. Twenty-five thousand visitors passed the turnstiles in 1946.

STAFF. Curator, N. V. L. Rybot. Correspondence to Secretary, Public Works Dept., Jersey.

KEIGHLEY

Yorks—West Riding

Population 52,000

CORPORATION MUSEUM, Victoria Park

Open 10 to 5.30 or dusk; May to August, 10 to 8, Tuesday and Saturday; Sunday, 2 to 5 or dusk. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum, opened in 1899, is administered by the Libraries and Museum Committee of the Corporation; annual expenditure, *c.* £1,300. The Keighley Town Council have approved the development of Utley House as a branch Library and Period Museum. This house, dating from 1703, was once the Manor House of Utley (the old Manor of Utley is now part of the Borough of Keighley), and it recently came into possession of the town as a bequest under the will of the late John Clapham, Esq., conditional on its use as a branch Library and Period Museum. It is envisaged that as soon as conditions permit, nine rooms will be devoted to an illustration of the life of the past, more particularly in its local application, by means of period furniture, bygones, etc.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The material of this Museum is displayed in one large room and five smaller rooms. There is also a room set apart for the use of teachers and students, which contains reference to collections, microscopes, and slides, and a library of books on natural history, etc. The Museum also contains an aviary and a wild flower exhibition held in the summer months. The exhibits consist of collections in geology, zoology (including a collection of British vertebrates), economic natural history, botany, consisting mainly of local flora, archaeology, local obsolete industries, and folk exhibits. Two rooms are devoted to loan exhibitions.

PUBLICATIONS. Leaflets; Guide (*out of print*).

STAFF. Curator, J. Ogden; one assistant and attendants.

KENDAL

Westmorland

Population 17,710

KENDAL BOROUGH MUSEUM, Station Road

Open weekdays from 10 to 4, November 1 to February 28, and from 10 to 5, March 1 to October 31. Free.

This Museum, which is under the control of the Corporation, contains an extensive natural history section, a geological section, and a collection of exhibits of local and general interest. Hon. Curator, R. H. Inman.

KESWICK

Cumberland

Population 4,635

FITZ PARK MUSEUM

Open weekdays 10 to dusk. Admission 6*d.* or free to residents on Wednesday.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, opened in 1899, occupies two rooms. It is administered by the Fitz Park Trust of sixteen members. Annual expenditure on Museum, £100.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections comprise specimens illustrating the zoology, botany, geology (including fossils from the Skiddaw), slates, mineralogy, and archaeology of the Lake District; original MSS. of Lakeland Poets and also of Sir Hugh Walpole. There is an art gallery containing exhibits of applied and fine art.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue of the Fitz Park Museum.

STAFF. Curator, W. R. Davey; Secretary, A. Ewart; caretaker.

KETTERING

Northants

Population 35,560

PUBLIC LIBRARY, ART GALLERY, AND MUSEUM

Open 10 to dusk. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum is housed in the same building as the Library, and was opened in 1904. The Art Gallery is a building adjoining the Museum, and was opened in 1913. Administered by the Library and Museum Committee of the Borough Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum, which occupies one room, is devoted to specimens of geology, conchology, zoology, Lepidoptera, and archaeology, amongst which are Roman and Saxon pottery, coins, glass, Samian ware, Anglo-Saxon cinerary urns, bronze brooches, and other objects found in the locality, and a botanical collection which is chiefly interesting for its wild-flower exhibition in the summer. The two art galleries contain a representative collection of the works of Sir Alfred East, R.A., of Thomas Cooper Gotch, R.I., and J. T. Nettleship, all natives of Kettering, besides works by other eminent artists. The works consist of oil paintings, water-colours, and etchings. A number of temporary exhibitions are held yearly.

PUBLICATIONS. Art Gallery catalogues; annual reports of the Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery; and picture-postcards.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Classes of school-children visit the Museum and Art Gallery accompanied by teachers. Occasional lectures are given to the public.

STAFF. Curator, A. C. Panter, B.A., F.L.A.

FINANCE. Rates. Expenditure included in Library and Museum Committee accounts.

KEW

Surrey

Population 2,792

MUSEUMS OF ECONOMIC BOTANY AND NORTH GALLERY
Royal Botanic Gardens

Open Sunday, 1 to 6 in summer; 1 to dusk, late autumn, winter, and early spring; weekdays 1 to 5 in summer, and to dusk in late autumn, winter, and early spring. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museums Department consists of four buildings containing museum specimens; one building, the North Gallery, containing a collection of coloured drawings of plants.

The Department has grown by degrees during the last 100 years and as expansion became necessary, either an old building was adapted or a new building erected, hence the six buildings and their wide separation. The original Museum of Economic Botany at Kew (now Museum No. 2), probably the first collection of its kind to be formed in the world, was established by Sir William J. Hooker, the first Director of the Gardens, in 1847. The building had originally been a fruit storehouse and was adapted for the purpose.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections include all kinds of products of plants, such as timber, oils, drugs, resins, gums, tans, dyes, fruits, vegetables, rubbers, beverages, and so on. Each building contains a distinct group of subjects. Thus Museum No. 1 is given up to products of dicotyledonous plants; Museum No. 2 to the products of monocotyledonous plants; Museum No. 3 to Colonial timbers and to special exhibits of tropical interest; Museum No. 4 to home forestry; the North Gallery to coloured drawings of plants, etc;. and in the Jodrell Laboratory investigations are carried out in connection with vegetable products and their identification. The collections include some 60,000 exhibits. The work of the Department is connected mainly with economic botany, especially that of the Colonies and foreign countries.

PUBLICATIONS. Guides to five buildings open to the public are published. Other publications are included with the general publications of the Gardens.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Students wishing to make a special study of the collections are given facilities for work.

STAFF. The Museums are under the administrative control of the Director of the Gardens, with a Keeper of Museums as head of the Department, who has two assistants. In addition there is a preparer and a staff of uniformed patrols.

FINANCE. The finance and annual expenditure form part of an inclusive Treasury Vote for the Gardens made each year to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

KEW PALACE (The Dutch House)

Open weekdays and Bank Holidays, summer, 11 to 6; Sunday, 1 to 6.
Admission 3*d*., children 1½*d*.

The House was built in the seventeenth century and remodelled in the mid-eighteenth century. The exhibits comprise panelling, fireplaces, pictures,

KEW—Kew Palace (The Dutch House)—continued.

water-colours, prints, books, bowls, and vases and furniture; loans from the Victoria and Albert Museum. Administered by Ministry of Works.

KIDDERMINSTER

Worcs

Population 36,000

MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY, Market Street

Tel. 2478

Open weekdays 10 to 7. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum and Art Gallery, opened in 1897, is adjacent to the Public Library and occupies one room in the same block of buildings. Administered by the Library and Museum Committee of the Borough Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum exhibits comprise local history (including geological) specimens and material illustrating the local carpet industry, coins, the Weston Collection of Chinese snuff bottles and ivories. The art collection includes pictures by local and modern artists, etchings and lithographs by Sir Frank Brangwyn. There are frequent loan exhibitions, lectures, and films.

STAFF. Borough Librarian and Curator, L. W. Horsfall, F.L.A.

FINANCE. Annual expenditure, £300.

KILMARNOCK

Ayr

Population 36,000

PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MUSEUM, DICK INSTITUTE

Open 10 to dusk, winter; 10 to 9, summer; Saturday, 10 to 9. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was opened in the Dick Institute in 1901, but it was destroyed by fire in 1909 and reopened in 1911. During the Great War it was closed to provide accommodation for a hospital, and it was again reopened in 1919. The building also contains the Public Library. Administered by the Public Library Committee of the Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum occupies the upper floor of the building and is divided into two sections. The northern section contains botanical, zoological, and geological specimens while the southern section consists of an ethnographical collection, including examples of arms and armour, dress and implements from various countries, some local archaeological exhibits, and a collection of etchings, black-and-white drawings, etc. In the lecture hall of the building there is a collection of oil paintings and statuary.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Report.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures delivered under the auspices of the Glenfield Ramblers Society. Classes from schools visit the Museum.

KILMARNOCK—Public Library and Museum—continued.

STAFF. Curator, Douglas C. Lawrence; other assistance given by members of the Kilmarnock Glenfield Ramblers Society.

FINANCE. From Library rate.

BURNS MONUMENT AND MUSEUM

Open 10 to dusk. Admission 2*d*.

Opened in 1882, the Museum is administered by a Committee of the Town Council. Occupying four rooms, it is devoted to relics of Burns. There is a part-time caretaker. Finance is from the "Common Good" fund of burgh and admission fees. Average annual expenditure, £100.

KING'S LYNN

Norfolk

Population 23,280

MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY, Market Street

Open weekdays 11 to 4.30 (Friday to 1). Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum, taken over by the Corporation from Trustees in 1904, occupies four rooms, originally a chapel built about 1830.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The natural history exhibits include some 230 specimens of British birds captured in Norfolk, and the Atmore Collection of Lepidoptera, Hymenoptera, and Diptera; the archaeological material consists of flints and fossils found locally. Other exhibits include bygones, French prisoners' (Norman Cross) bone and straw work, coins and medals. The Art Gallery contains oils and water-colours and local prints, together with English drinking glasses. Exhibitions of pictures are held periodically.

STAFF. Curator, Herbert E. Bocking; General assistant, Miss L. Courtman; one attendant.

FINANCE. From rates, box donations, and the interest of the "Hillen Bequest Fund." Average annual expenditure, £400.

KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES

Surrey

Population 39,092

PUBLIC LIBRARY, MUSEUM, AND ART GALLERY, Fairfield Road

Tel. Kin. 2121

Open weekdays 11 to dusk. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. In 1902 Andrew Carnegie provided money for a new Library and the Corporation then raised a loan of £6,000 for a Museum, Art Gallery, and Lecture Hall. Opened 1904. Administered by the Library, Museum, and Art Gallery Committee of the Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits are devoted to illustrating the history of the district, including flint and bronze implements; Romano-British pottery; Anglo-Saxon spears; fifteenth-century pottery; Surrey domestic

KINGSTON-UPON-THAMES—Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery—continued.

antiquities (rushlight holders, etc.); Gould Collection of London antiquities, chiefly Roman and Saxon (includes Samian ware and other pottery); local finds and dredgings; representative collection of Thames Valley and Surrey birds; collections of butterflies and moths with illustrative cases of insect pests and seed distribution; eight Rowlandson drawings of Kingston and Hampton Court; local prints, drawings and photographs; and Surrey maps; Thames fish. Martin ware collection (Ernest Marsh Bequest); of particular importance is a Muybridge Zoopraxiscope, slides, plates, and photographs. Approximately six temporary exhibitions are held by the Art Gallery annually.

STAFF. Borough Librarian and Curator, Harry Cross, F.L.A.; two porter-cleaners for whole building.

FINANCE. Average annual expenditure, £450–500 (estimated), from rates.

KINGUSSIE

Inverness

Population 1,200

AM FASGADH

(Gael. "The Shelter")

Open weekdays 10 to 4.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This, the first folk museum in the British Isles, was founded by Miss I. F. Grant. Scottish folk material was gathered together and shown first in a building on Iona, then later was moved to an old church at Laggan Bridge, and in 1944 was established at Kingussie, Inverness. In an eighteenth-century house are shown textiles, woodwork, metalwork, bygones, implements, costumes, and furniture. In outbuildings are farm tools, a reconstructed old dairy, etc. The grounds contain three examples of old Highland cottages from different districts, erected by craftsmen familiar with local techniques. There is also an old Hebridean meal mill. Financed privately by gifts and by a donations box for visitors.

KINROSS

Kinross

Population 2,991

THE MARSHALL MUSEUM

Open Tuesday from 10 to 4, Thursday from 10 to 1, Saturday from 10 to 6.

Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The nucleus of this Museum was left to the town by the late David Marshall, F.S.A., and housed in the building of the Public Library and Recreation Room in 1911. Since that time many gifts have been made to the Museum, which is administered by the Library Committee of the Corporation. Correspondence to Town Clerk.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections are of local and general interest, and occupy one room.

FINANCE. By surplus revenue from the Recreation Room.

KIRCALDY

Fife

Population 46,019

MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY

Open 1.30 to 5 each weekday, and on Sunday from 2 to 4. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The building in Kirkcaldy was opened in 1925, gifted to the town by Mr. John Nairn. It consisted of a lecture room, three museum rooms, and five galleries. Later three gallery rooms were added for pictures.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. In the Museum one room is given to the natural history of the county, one to local archaeology, and another to the artistic crafts. The Gallery Collection is largely representative of Scottish art from the end of the last century onwards, and many of the most distinguished men of the period are represented. Then follows the Glasgow School, and later, more recent artists, all with excellent examples. Included in the collection is a small group of the Barbizon and Dutch painters and the MacArthur Bequest of ninety pictures given to the town in 1946. From the Bequest, at the wish of the donors, pictures have been given to the galleries of Edinburgh, Glasgow, Aberdeen, Dundee, and Perth.

STAFF. Curator, P. R. M. Mackie; a caretaker and two attendants.

FINANCE. By assessment under the Public Libraries Act. Average annual expenditure, £1,380.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT

Kirkcudbright

Population 3,188

THE STEWARTRY MUSEUM

Open 9 to 6. Admission 6*d*.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum was established by the Stewartry Museum Association in 1879, and housed in two upper rooms of the Kircudbright Town Hall. In 1893 a new Museum was built and opened. Administered by a local Committee of the Stewartry Museum Association.

SCOPE AND COLLECTION. The exhibits occupy the ground floor and a gallery. The former is devoted to collections in natural history, including the fauna and flora of the Stewartry, shells of Great Britain and Ireland, and several geological specimens. There are many drawings and sketches of old castles and churches in the county. The gallery is devoted to local antiquities and portraits of the leading men in the district.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Classes of school-children with teachers are admitted to the Museum free of charge.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT—The Stewartry Museum—continued.

STAFF. Hon. Secretary and Curator, G. E. Paterson. One caretaker.

FINANCE. Endowments, subscriptions, and admission fees. Average annual expenditure, about £40.

KIRKOSWALD

Ayrshire

Population 2,075

SOUTER JOHNNIE'S HOUSE

Open weekdays only. Admission 3*d*.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This house was restored and opened in 1920. Administered by the Souter Johnnie House Committee.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The house contains "Souter" documents, Burns MSS., old chairs and other historical relics, which occupy five rooms. The garden contains four life-size stone figures—Tam o'Shanter, Souter Johnnie, the Ayr Innkeeper and his wife—productions of the self-taught sculptor James Thom (1802–1850).

STAFF. Secretary, W. A. Templeton (Post Office). Attendant, D. Edmunds.

FINANCE. By admission fees and privately. Average annual expenditure, £32.

KNUTSFORD

Cheshire

Population 6,000

HIGH LEGH HALL

The Museum of the South Lancashire Regiment (The Prince of Wales' Volunteers) was opened to the public in 1932 and has recently been moved from Peninsula Barracks, Warrington, Lancashire, to High Legh Hall, near Knutsford, Cheshire. Exhibits include pictures, trophies, and other relics illustrating the history of the Regiment. The Museum is not yet open to the public, as the move from Warrington to High Legh has not been completed. All correspondence to the Officer i/c.

LANCASTER

Lancs

Population 50,060 (est.)

LANCASTER MUSEUM, Old Town Hall

Open 10 to 8 on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday; 10 to 5 on Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum was opened in 1923 and extended in 1926. It is administered by the Library and Museum Committee of the City Council, with co-opted members.

LANCASTER—Lancaster Museum—continued.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The aim of this Museum is the collection and preservation of material relating to the history, antiquities, topography, etc., of the locality. It consists of four exhibition rooms, an office, and three store-rooms. The collections comprise exhibits from the Stone Age to the present time, including: prehistoric and Roman remains; Romano-British material; Elizabethan and other weights and measures; coins and tokens; shipping models, etc., relating to the port of Lancaster; scenic models of Lancaster at different periods; paintings, prints, photographs, plans, and drawings of the locality over a long period, together with a large miscellaneous collection of local bygones covering the seventeenth to nineteenth centuries. The Portrait Room contains a collection of photographs of local worthies. A regional survey of the district was carried out in pre-war days as funds and circumstances permitted. This survey included a series of systematic excavations on the Roman and other sites in the City and its environs, and finds of great value were thus added to the Museum. This survey will be resumed as early as possible. The Museum, along with the Public Library, has been approved by the Master of the Rolls as a Repository for Manorial Records.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual reports. Handbook to the collections in preparation.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Special facilities are given for study in the Museum by classes of school-children, and lectures are given by the Curator to school and adult groups.

STAFF. City Librarian and Curator, G. M. Bland, F.S.A., F.R.S.A.; one technical assistant and one attendant; clerical work done by Library staff.

FINANCE. Rates, a small endowment for purchases from the William Briggs Trust, and a Regimental fund. Average annual expenditure, £1,375.

THE KING'S OWN REGIMENTAL MUSEUM, Old Town Hall

In 1929 this Museum was opened in an additional wing (two rooms) of the Old Town Hall, and forms an integral part of the Lancaster Museum. The collection contains uniforms (dating from the middle of the eighteenth century), arms and accoutrements, trophies, relics, badges, medals, and other objects relating to the King's Own Royal Regiment (Lancaster), together with old engravings, over 2,000 photographs, and a large collection of books, pamphlets, etc., connected with the Regiment.

LANCASTER ART GALLERY, Storey Institute

Open 10 to 12, 2 to 8 during Exhibitions, otherwise daily (Sunday and Bank Holidays excepted) from 9 to 8 on application at the Public Library (Market Square, Tel. Lan. 800) or to the Caretakers at the Institute. Free.

The Art Gallery, opened in 1891, is administered by the Library and Museum Committee of the Lancaster Corporation; annual expenditure £300 (1946–47).

LANCASTER—Lancaster Art Gallery—continued.

The permanent collection of the Art Gallery is a small one and includes representative work by S. J. Lamorna Birch, R.A., Wm. Hoggatt, R.I., and other artists with local connections. Annual exhibitions are held. Catalogues of the Exhibitions are published. Curator, G. M. Bland, F.S.A., F.R.S.A.

LAUNCESTON

Cornwall

Population 4273

BOROUGH OF LAUNCESTON MUSEUM

Open on application to the Town Clerk.

The Museum, opened in 1879 and carried on until recently by a local society, will now be taken over by the Borough Council. It is situated in two rooms, former prison cells, over the Southgate archway. Collections include local natural history, archaeology, domestic appliances, and ancient pictures. Hon. Curator, A. G. Peter, J.P., Northernhaye, Launceston; Hon. Treas., National Provincial Bank Manager.

LEAMINGTON SPA

Warwick

Population 35,360 (est).

ART GALLERY AND MUSEUM, Avenue Road

Tel. 167

Open 11 to 1 and 2.30 to 5.30 weekdays; Sunday, 2.30 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Art Gallery was erected and opened in 1928 as an annexe to the Public Library at a cost of £6,442, half of which was raised by voluntary contributions, the balance being provided from local rates, and was extended in 1938. Administered by the Public Library, Art Gallery, and Museum Committee of the Corporation. The Art Gallery and Museum was requisitioned by the Admiralty Experimental Camouflage Department during the war. It has now been released. The Art Gallery and Museum Committee have adopted a scheme of reorganization of the Museum.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Art Gallery contains modern paintings in oil and water-colour by H. S. Tuke, Adrian Stokes, Alice Fanner, A. Talmage, S. J. Lamorna Birch, Sir H. Hughes-Stanton, etc., and a collection of etchings and prints. About eight temporary exhibitions are held annually, and loans are received from the Victoria and Albert Museum.

The nucleus of the Museum was formed prior to 1909 and housed in

LEAMINGTON SPA—Art Gallery and Museum—continued.

Leamington Hall, from whence it was transferred to the Public Library in 1915, where it is now in two rooms. The collections consist of local historical material and bygones, pottery, and porcelain.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue of pictures; annual reports.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, H. G. Fletcher, A.L.A.; one janitor, one attendant.

FINANCE. Average annual expenditure about £1,500.

LEEDS

Yorks

Population 500,000

CITY ART GALLERY

Tel. 26609

Open 10.30 to 6.30; Wednesday, 10.30 to 8.30; Sunday, 2.30 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Art Gallery was erected in 1888, and an extension opened in 1925. Administered by the Libraries and Arts (Art Gallery and Temple Newsam House) Sub-Committee.

Building developments: proposed structural alterations at the Art Gallery include a new entrance, flooring over Central Court to create three new galleries, remodelling of vestibule, and installation of new cloak-rooms. Plans are prepared for a new Art Gallery, Museum, and Library when large-scale building operations are possible.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collection is composed of nineteenth-century works by British painters; examples of modern British paintings by P. W. Steer, W. R. Sickert, Matthew Smith, Edward Wadsworth, Paul Nash, Harold Gilman, Graham Sutherland, John Piper, and others; a group of works by painters of the Barbizon School, given by the late Charles Roberts; and the Sam Wilson Bequest, containing works by G. Clausen, Sir Wm. Orpen, Philip Connard, James Pryde, W. W. Russell, and A. Mancini. Here also is exhibited sculpture by Henri Gaudier-Brzeska, Jacob Epstein, and Henry Moore. The ceramics section, including the H. C. Embleton and Lord Airedale gifts and the T. E. Hollings bequest, contains the finest collection of old Leeds pottery in existence. The collection of old English water-colours is a very comprehensive one and contains many fine examples of the works of J. S. Cotman, David Cox, J. M. W. Turner, Alexander Cozens, J. R. Cozens, and Thomas Girtin.

PUBLICATIONS. Complete Illustrated Catalogue of the Permanent Collection of Oil Paintings and Water Colours (*out of print*); Illustrated Catalogue of the Sam Wilson Collection (*out of print*); Annual Reports of the Libraries and Arts (Art Gallery and Temple Newsam House) Sub-Committee (see also Temple Newsam House); Picture of the Month Pamphlets.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Pictures from the Permanent Collection are lent to schools, hospitals, and other local institutions and educational bodies.

LEEDS—City Art Gallery—continued.

STAFF. Art Gallery and Temple Newsam House: Director, Ernest I. Musgrave; two assistants; one junior clerk; one technical supervisor and three craftsmen. Art Gallery Attendant Staff: one foreman, four attendants, two cleaners.

FINANCE. *See below.*

TEMPLE NEWSAM HOUSE

Tel. 47321

Open daily 11.30 to 6.30; in winter until dusk.
Free October to March; 3*d.* April to September.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This is an historic house dating from Tudor times and was the birthplace of Lord Darnley, husband of Mary Queen of Scots. It was the residence of Viscount Irwin, and in 1922 became the property of Leeds Corporation. Since 1937 it has been a museum of decorative art under the administration of the Libraries and Arts (Art Gallery and Temple Newsam House) Sub-Committee.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The house contains fine Georgian decoration, English furniture and pictures of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, a collection of Chinese ceramics covering a period from the Chou Dynasty to the nineteenth century; English earthenware and porcelain of the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries; and eighteenth-century gold snuff-boxes and bodkin cases and Chinese snuff and scent bottles from the Fulford Collection. There is also a Tudor-style panelled room with contemporary furniture transferred from Bretton Hall.

PUBLICATIONS. Summary Guide, 6*d.*; Annual Reports of the Libraries and Arts (Art Gallery and Temple Newsam House) Sub-Committee (see also Art Gallery).

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures are given by the Director or a member of his staff to visiting parties by arrangement, and there are organized lectures to school-children during the summer months.

STAFF. See Art Gallery. Temple Newsam Attendant Staff: one foreman, eight attendants, four women cleaner attendants, and four nightwatchmen.

FINANCE. Admission fees, Corporation grant, Leeds Art Collections Fund, and £400 per annum from a bequest by Colonel T. R. Harding for purchase of works of art. Annual expenditure 1946–47, £20,760 from rates.

CITY MUSEUM, Park Row

Tel. 24053

(2 minutes walk from City Square).

Open weekdays 10 to 5, winter; 10 to 6, summer; not open on Sunday. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The City Museum was established in the present building in 1820 by the Leeds Philosophical and Literary Society. Enlarged in 1862, and the collections and building purchased by the City Council in 1921. Part of this building was destroyed by bombing in 1941. Three exhibition

LEEDS—City Museum—continued.

rooms, lecture hall, offices, cellar storage and workrooms still remain. Meanwhile another building has been taken over to serve as a store and workshops, where the collections are being recatalogued and restored in preparation for transfer to a new building.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. A considerable part of the collections was lost or badly damaged by bombing; the remainder is not yet recatalogued. Exhibition rooms now contain: collection of large mammals; evolutionary series of invertebrates; osteological collection arranged for dental and medical students; small exhibits of Roman and Anglo-Saxon material. Reserve Collections: (*a*) Natural History. R. B. Jowett Collections: Palaearctic and Exotic Lepidoptera, British Herbarium. F. Buckton Collection: British Lepidoptera. Sir Wm. Garforth Collection: West African Lepidoptera. J. L. Wigan Collection: British Lepidoptera. Hincks and Dibb: British Coleoptera and Neuroptera. South American dragonflies (including metatypes). British and foreign marine, fresh-water, and land shells, collections of Atkinson, Crofton, Stubbs and Ashworth. Large osteological collections. Geological and mineralogical collection. (*b*) Archaeology. Prehistory: flints, bronzes, personal ornament. Roman: sculptures from Lanuvium: pavement from Aldborough. (*c*) Numismatics. Roman gold, silver, and bronze; Greek; British; medals. Roman gold coins and South American dragonflies not on exhibition but available for students.

PUBLICATIONS. "The Antiquities from Lanuvium and Elsewhere"; other publications now out of print or stock lost in bombing; Annual Report of the Museums Sub-Committee.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Film shows: Friday evening and Saturday morning of alternate weeks. School visits. Lunch-time music each Wednesday throughout the year (except August).

STAFF. Curator, D. E. Owen, M.Sc., Ph.D.; Keeper of Biology, C. E. Fisher, B.Sc., F.R.E.S.; Assistant, Miss V. M. Crowther; one junior technical assistant; two clerical assistants and one joiner; eight attendants.

FINANCE. By rates and hire of Lecture Hall. Annual expenditure (1946–47), £10,000, including £500 per annum to Special Fund for purchase and maintenance of collections.

KIRKSTALL ABBEY HOUSE MUSEUM

Tel. Leeds 521541

(All communications to be sent to the City Museum, Park Row, Leeds 1. Two minutes' walk from the City Square—No. 4 Tram from City Square to Kirkstall Abbey.)

Open weekdays, summer 11 to 7, winter 11 to 4; Sunday, summer 2.30 to 6, winter 2.30 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The dwelling-house embodying the ancient gatehouse of Kirkstall Abbey was opened as a museum in 1927, and transferred

LEEDS—Kirkstall Abbey House Museum—continued.

to the Libraries and Arts (Museum) Committee in 1928, forming a branch of Leeds City Museum. It is known as the Abbey House Museum, Kirkstall.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. (*a*) Local history: prints and drawings relating to Leeds; (*b*) costume: nineteenth-century dress and personal ornament, chiefly of local provenance; (*c*) bygones: eighteenth and nineteenth-century household appliances; watches; scientific apparatus; toys; (*d*) pottery: Town Collection of Leeds cream ware; Stephen Cliff Bequest of Staffordshire ware.

PUBLICATIONS. See Leeds City Museum.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Guide Lectures on request. School visits daily May to July.

STAFF. See Leeds City Museum. Four attendants.

FINANCE. From rates. Annual expenditure, £2,800 (1946–47).

LIBRARY OF THE THORESBY SOCIETY, 16, Queen Square

Open on Tuesday and Thursday from 11 to 3.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Society was founded in 1889, and has its premises in the house formerly occupied by William Boyne, F.S.A., the numismatist and bibliophile.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Library occupies a suite of rooms, and includes a collection of MSS., pictures, medals, coins, maps, and relics of old Leeds.

PUBLICATIONS. The Society has published various historical records of the locality.

STAFF. Hon. Librarian, G. E. Kirk. One caretaker.

FINANCE. By the Society. Total expenditure averages £300 per annum.

LEEK

Staffs

Population 19,500

MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY, The Nicholson Institute

Open weekdays 10 to dusk. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum and Art Gallery occupy three rooms in the Nicholson Institute, which also houses the Library and School of Art. Opened in 1884, it is administered by the Library and Museum Committee of the U.D.C. Annual expenditure inseparable from Library.

SCOPE AND COLLECTION. The Museum material comprises geological exhibits, including the Wardle Collection of carboniferous limestone fossils and

LEEK—Museum and Art Gallery—continued.

zoological specimens; the Art Gallery contains pictures in oil and water-colour and etchings, sculpture and specimens of Leek embroidery, including designs by William Morris, and collections illustrating handicrafts. Loans are received from the Victoria and Albert Museum.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Report.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, A. Vinen.

LEICESTER

Population 257,000

CITY MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY, The New Walk

Tel. 5081–2

The Museum and Branches are open weekdays as follows: January to March, 10 to 5; April, 10 to 6; May to August, 10 to 7; September, 10 to 6; October to December, 10 to 5. The Museum and Art Gallery, New Walk, and Belgrave Hall are open on Sunday, 2 to 5. The Museum and all branches are closed on Christmas Day and Good Friday.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum and Art Gallery is administered by the Museum and Libraries Committee of the Corporation, which has three co-opted members. The Museum was started in 1835 by the Leicester Literary and Philosophical Society, the collections being handed over to the Corporation in 1849. The Corporation purchased the nucleus of the present buildings in the New Walk to house the collections. The Museum was opened free to the public in June, 1849, thus being one of the earliest rate-supported museums in the country. Extensions have been made from time to time.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections consist of six main sections. (1) Geology: mineralogy, collection of rock-forming minerals and general collection of minerals; petrology, the Bennett Collection of rocks of Charnwood Forest, the igneous rocks of Mountsorrel and other Leicestershire rocks, collection of rocks from the Lizard, North Cornwall, Skye, and other districts in the British Isles; palaeontology, general stratigraphic collections; Plesiosauri, Ichthyosauri and fish from the Lower Lias of Leicestershire. (2) Botany: general and local herbaria, tables of living wild plants. (3) Zoology: general and local birds and mammals, general and local invertebrates, aquarium. (4) Archaeology: (*a*) local, consisting of prehistoric, Roman, Saxon, and medieval specimens and site-groups from Leicester and the county, and including the material (stored) from the excavation of the Roman Forum, Leicester; (*b*) general, including a collection illustrating Egyptian funeral-customs, study collections of flints from English and foreign sites, pottery, etc. (5) The Muniment Room is the Manorial Repository for Leicestershire; in addition to manorial documents, it contains some of the old Borough Records; those of the Archdeaconry of Leicester and the Society of Friends; family papers and deeds of all periods relating to great estates and smaller properties; many documents of an official nature in short series; and an extensive collection of

LEICESTER—City Museum and Art Gallery—continued.

miscellaneous deeds and papers of county interest. (6) The permanent Art Collection consists mainly of a representative collection of English oil paintings and water-colours, including a good selection of modern pictures and the Dudgeon Collection of prints; exhibitions of these, as well as loan collections, are arranged and changed frequently; applied art: woodwork and metalwork, examples of fine pottery and porcelain, and the Broughton Collection of eighteenth-century glass (*c.* 300 items). Artists represented include: Bassano, Beaumont, Beechey, Burne-Jones, Bonington, Constable, Cotes, Dyce, Etty, Ferneley, Gardner, Hayman, Hudson, Jervas, Johnson, Leighton, Lely, Maes, Morland, Reynolds, Sargent, Sisley, Watts, Whistler, Wilson, Wright, and of the modern school works by Le Bas, Baynes, Bell, Bevan, Dunlop, Feininger, Ginner, Grant, John, Knight, Marc, J. Nash, Piper, Sickert, Sutherland, Tibble, Tunnard, Vlaminck, Walker, and others.

PUBLICATIONS. "An Account of Some Painted Glass from a House in Leicester," by G. Mc.N. Rushforth, reprinted from the "Archaeological Journal," 1*s.* "An Early Bronze Age Beaker from Noseley, Leicestershire," by F. Cottrill (reprinted from the "Antiquaries' Journal"), 2*d.*; "A Medieval Bronze Bowl from Leicester," by F. Cottrill (reprinted from the "Transactions" of the Leics. Archaeological Society), 6*d.*; an illustrated account of the activities of the Museum in relation to Leicester Schools; Quarterly Bulletin; Monthly Calendar; Annual Report, Leicester Museum.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Arrangements are made with the Education Committee for attendance of school-children for talks on the collections. The School Loan Service is now extended by means of a grant from the Carnegie Trustees. The Leicester Literary and Philosophical Society co-operate with the Museum and continue to meet in it.

STAFF. The Museum and Branches are run by the following staff: Director, M. B. Hodge, M.Sc., Ph.D.; 6 keepers, 6 asst. keepers, 6 assistants; three clerical assistants; four caretakers; 14 attendants and cleaners, two gardeners, four night-watchmen.

FINANCE. From the rates. Average annual expenditure: Museum and Art Gallery, £28,000; Belgrave Hall, £2,000; Newarke Houses, £1,500; Guildhall, £600; Forum, £400.

BELGRAVE HALL

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Belgrave Hall, built by Edmund Cradock (1709), was opened by Alderman Charles Squire, President of The Museums Association, on May 20th, 1937. The Hall and gardens were purchased by the City Council for the purpose of a Period Museum and Botanic Garden. The gardens are also open to the public.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The entrance hall is panelled with Memel pine (eighteenth century) and has been furnished with a seventeenth-century oak settee and a few seventeenth-century chairs and chests. The rooms furnished

LEICESTER—Belgrave Hall—continued.

with period pieces are: a dining-room, drawing-room, bedroom, music room, and a kitchen.

STAFF AND FINANCE. *See above.*

THE NEWARKE HOUSES

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The two seventeenth-century houses forming this Museum, together with the fifteenth-century Chantry House adjoining them, were acquired by public subscription some years ago and vested in Trustees. In 1936 the Corporation became the Trustee for their maintenance and development as a Leicester and County Museum.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The principal rooms are at present temporarily furnished, mainly with seventeenth-century pieces. Local uniforms and portraits together with a collection of local agricultural bygones are exhibited. Further development and organization of the local collections will be undertaken as soon as possible.

STAFF AND FINANCE. *See above.*

THE GUILDHALL

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. These interesting buildings were used as the Town Hall until 1876. On one side of the courtyard is the old Hall of the Corpus Christi Guild, mainly fifteenth century, and at right angles to it is the Mayor's Parlour, which though structurally of an earlier date was panelled and decorated in the seventeenth century. A third side of the courtyard is occupied by a building which has housed the old Town Library since the seventeenth century.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The buildings themselves are the principal objects of interest, but they contain some interesting pieces of contemporary furniture, including an Elizabethan table 14 feet 6 inches long and a fine refectory table 25 feet 5 inches long, the latter lent by the Earl of Gainsborough. The old mace-holder in the Hall and the mayor's seat in the Parlour should be noted. The Library includes some rare books, including one containing Ben Jonson's signature and the Greek Manuscript Testament known as the Codex Leicestrensis; but these can only be inspected by special arrangement with the Director.

PUBLICATIONS. Illustrated guide to the Guildhall, 3d.

STAFF AND FINANCE. *See above.*

WILLIAM CAREY'S COTTAGE, Harvey Lane, St. Nicholas Square

Open weekdays 2 to 4.30 or otherwise by arrangement.

William Carey while living in this house founded the modern missions. He was the pioneer of the great missionary movement as we know it to-day. He went to India in 1793 and served forty years there, establishing the Missionary College at Serampore. The house contains personal relics and mementos and is maintained by voluntary contributions. Curator, T. J. Wilson.

RATCLIFFE COLLEGE MUSEUM. See under Syston

LEIGH

Lancs

Population 1945 (est.) 44,749

PENNINGTON HALL MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY, Pennington Hall

Tel. Leigh 580

Open weekdays, summer 10 to 8, winter 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Pennington Hall was opened as a Museum and Art Gallery in 1928, and the exhibits occupy five rooms. Administered by the Library Committee of the Corporation; annual expenditure £394.

The exhibits include natural history specimens; old machinery and specimens of the former local silk industry; water-colours, local photographs, and glass ware. Exhibitions of local arts and crafts are arranged at regular intervals.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, John D. Gifford, F.L.A.; caretaker.

LETCHWORTH GARDEN CITY

Herts

Population 19,687

LETCHWORTH MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY, Broadway

Tel. 872

Open daily, except Sunday, 10 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum, which is administered by the Letchworth Urban District Council, was opened to the public in 1914. An extension to the Museum was made in 1920.

The Museum consists of four exhibition rooms: Room 1: Natural history, fauna and geology of the Letchworth region; birds arranged under the migration system; wild-flower display during the season and herbaria. Room 2 Local archaeology from the Romano-British Cemetery at Baldock and other sites. Room 3: Hertfordshire bygones and furniture; period dressed dolls. Room 4: Art Gallery, containing Permanent Collection of china and glass; changing Art Exhibitions every month. The general office contains in addition to the herbaria a very large collection of local records.

PUBLICATIONS. "What to See" Guide.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. School Loan Service each month, school and institute visits regularly. Fortnightly lectures are held from October to April. Rambles are organized during the summer. Societies working in conjunction

LETCHWORTH GARDEN CITY—Letchworth Museum and Art Gallery —continued.

with the Museum: Letchworth Naturalists' Society; Letchworth Camera Club; Letchworth Art Society; Herts Beekeepers Association, etc.

STAFF. Curator, A. T. Clarke; typist, assistant (in forces), attendant, and a cleaner.

FINANCE. 1946–47 estimate, £900; £400 Rural Service grant.

LEWES

Sussex

Population 10,785

LEWES BOROUGH MUSEUM, Albion Street

Open Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, 11 to 1 and 2.15 to 4.30; Saturday, 11 to 12.30. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was founded in 1921 at the Old Council Chamber, and in November 1934 was transferred to a building formerly the School of Science and Art. Administered by the Library and Museum Committee of the Borough.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The natural history and archaeological exhibits, in two rooms, comprise the John Maxwell Smith and Stanley Morris Collections of British birds (700 specimens); birds' eggs; local freshwater fish; the J. H. A. Jenner Collection of insects and shells (70,000 specimens); the William Potter Collection of local chalk fossils (500 specimens, including the unique *Edaphodon Sedgwicki*, *Protosphyraena ferox*, and other fossil fish); the Harry Morris Loan Collection of local early flint implements, local coins, etc. A room in the basement (admission on application) contains a collection of Baxter prints and other objects associated with George Baxter, together with local prints and maps.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures to school parties.

STAFF. Curator, Edward J. Bedford.

FINANCE. From rates, average annual expenditure £300.

BARBICAN HOUSE MUSEUM, High Street and Castlegate

Open weekdays 10 to dusk; Sunday, 2 to 5 in summer. Admission 6*d*. to Museum or Castle; 9*d*. to both; 1*s*. to both and "Anne of Cleves House."

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum was founded in 1846 in Lewes Castle, and subsequently transferred to Barbican House (sixteenth to eighteenth centuries). Owned and administered by the Sussex Archaeological Society.

LEWES—Barbican House Museum—continued.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum is devoted to objects from Sussex only. The ground-floor rooms contain stone implements, including a notable collection of mesoliths from the Forest Ridge; Bronze Age implements and pottery; Iron Age pottery with a display of chronological types from the principal Iron Age sites in the county; developmental series of querns and of early sickles; and a room devoted to Sussex glazed-ware pottery and other medieval remains. On the first floor Roman and Romano-British relics including a bronze Roman helmet; an important collection of Saxon grave ornaments and weapons, including Saxon glass and brooches; a panelled room; and a room containing original Sussex pictures of James Lambert and terra-cottas by Jonathan Harman. The top floor is devoted to the Library.

PUBLICATIONS. Sussex Archaeological Collections; "Sussex Notes and Queries"; Annual Reports. The Museum is described in the official "Guide to Lewes," by W. H. Godfrey.

STAFF. Curator (post vacant). Resident caretaker.

"ANNE OF CLEVES HOUSE," High Street, Southover

Open daily 10 to sunset. Admission *6d.* (see also Barbican House Museum).

This interesting medieval house, in excellent preservation, is also owned and administered by the Sussex Archaeological Society as a folk and medieval museum. On the ground floor are a series of Lambeth tapestries and a collection of domestic objects, together with notable collections of British horse-shoes of all periods and of objects from Roman and medieval iron bloomeries and forges. The rooms on the first floor contain Old English furniture and models of ships, and the top floor an interesting collection of bygones. On the premises are the contents of the late Mr. Every's large collection of domestic iron work, which awaits the erection of a suitable building before it can be displayed. Curator (post vacant). Resident caretaker.

LICHFIELD

Staffs

Population 11,000

LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

Open summer 10 to 8; winter 10 to 5. Free.

The Museum, opened 1859, occupies part of the Museum Buildings, Bird Street, in which is also housed the Public Library and Reading Rooms, Lichfield. Administered by the Corporation. The exhibits comprise sulphur ores, minerals, fossils, antiquities and relics of old Lichfield, flags and trophies, statuary and pictures. Incorporated with the City Museum is the Museum of the North Staffordshire Regiment. Staff: caretaker.

LICHFIELD—continued.

DR. JOHNSON'S HOUSE, Breadmarket Street

Open 10 to 4 winter; 10 to 6 summer. Admission 6*d.* Closed Sunday.

The birthplace of Dr. Johnson was opened to the public in 1900. Administered by the Johnson House Committee of the Corporation; financed by admission fees and by an annual contribution from the rates. It is devoted entirely to relics and pictures of Dr. Johnson and his contemporaries, and contains the Hay Hunter Library of 1,000 volumes and MSS. The Johnson Celebrations are held at Lichfield annually on the Saturday nearest September 18th, the great lexicographer's birthday. Chairman, Councillor C. W. Bridgeman. Caretakers, Mr. and Mrs. Mear.

LINDBY

Notts

NEWSTEAD ABBEY

Open May to September: grounds 10 to 8 (Sunday 2 to 8); parties conducted through the Abbey hourly, 2 to 5. October to April: grounds 10 to sunset (Sunday 2 to sunset); Abbey shown by special prior arrangement only. Charges: grounds 6*d.*; Abbey: Monday, Tuesday, Friday, 1*s.* Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday, Sunday, 6*d.* Half fees for children accompanied by an adult.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Newstead Abbey, founded as an Augustinian Priory by Henry II, *c.* 1170, was the home of the Byron family from 1540 to 1817. The historic parts of the Abbey and a considerable part of protective land were purchased by Sir Julien Cahn and presented to the City of Nottingham in 1931. At the same time, valuable furniture and relics of Byron were presented by Mr. Charles Ian Fraser, the former owner of the Abbey, and he has since made further gifts. The Nottingham Corporation has now acquired the remaining portion of the Abbey. In 1937 the collection bequeathed to the City of Nottingham by Herbert Charles Roe was transferred to the Abbey, with furniture and additional gifts by Mrs. Roe. The Roe-Byron Collection comprises almost a complete set of first editions of Byron's works (including one of the four known copies of "Fugitive Pieces"), original manuscripts of his early poems, letters, books about Byron, portraits and other illustrations.

PUBLICATIONS. Illustrated Catalogue of the Roe-Byron Collection (188 pp.), 2*s.*; "Story of the Abbey," 6*d.*; "The Abbey Grounds," 6*d.*; "Life of Byron," by Duncan Gray, paper 1*s.* 6*d.*, cloth 5*s.*

STAFF. Curator, Duncan Gray.

FINANCE. From rates (Nottingham) and admission fees.

LINCOLN

Population 66,246

LINCOLN CITY AND COUNTY MUSEUM

Open weekdays (except Thursday) 10 to 5; Thursday, 10 to 1; Saturday, 10 to 6; Sunday, 2.30 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum is housed in a thirteenth-century monastic building, the Greyfriars. It was opened to the public in 1907. Administered by the Libraries, Museum, and Art Gallery Committee of the Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections in both sections are composed of specimens to illustrate the County of Lincoln. Archaeology: Palaeolithic; Mesolithic; Neolithic; Bronze Age; Early Iron Age; Romano-British; Anglo-Saxon; Viking and Danish antiquities; an extensive medieval collection relates mainly to the city. Natural History: ornithology; entomology; geology; palaeontology; and a County Herbarium. Numismatics: locally found Romano-British coins; county collections of seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth-century tokens; general collection of regal coins with special section of county mints. Small ethnological section. Collection of local bygones.

PUBLICATIONS. Museum photographs (series of 90 direct pictures); publications under revision. Occasional and annual reports.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lantern lectures given to local and county educational bodies; guide lectures when requested; organized visits of parties from the city and county schools. Headquarters of Lincolnshire Naturalists' Union and Lincoln Archaeological Research Committee (Hon. Secretary of both bodies the Deputy Director). The Museum was not damaged during the war. The City Council has adopted the policy of building a new museum for agriculture and natural history when development can take place, and to rehouse more suitably the archaeological collections.

STAFF. Director, Francis J. Cooper, A.L.A., F.R.S.A.; Deputy Director, F. T. Baker, A.L.A., F.S.A. One assistant and attendant.

FINANCE. From rates. Average annual expenditure, £1,500.

THE USHER ART GALLERY

Tel. 621

Open weekdays 10 to 6; Sunday, 2.30 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Art Gallery, opened 1927 and comprising eight rooms, was erected, equipped, and endowed by the late James Ward Usher Bequest; administered by the Libraries, Museum, and Art Gallery Committee of the Corporation; annual expenditure, £2,800.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS are: (1) The Usher Collection, containing sections of jewelled and antique watches; English and Chinese (Nankin) porcelain;

LINCOLN—The Usher Art Gallery—continued.

miniature portraits and antique silver, etc. (2) Water-colours, oils, drawings and engravings by Peter de Wint and personalia associated with him and his family.

THE GENERAL COLLECTION includes sculpture by Nollekens and Gibbons; ceramics and embroideries, and works by Lincolnshire artists (William Hilton, R.A., Charles Shannon, R.A., James Bourne, and others).

Frequent temporary loan exhibitions are held. The gallery is the headquarters of the Lincolnshire Artists' Society, of which the Director is Hon. Secretary. School collections are organized and circulated.

The Gallery remained open during the war, but the special collections were removed away from the city for safety: these are now reinstalled. No war damage was sustained. As soon as practicable the gallery is to be extended, for which purpose a bequest was left to the authority by Miss Ella Curtois in 1944.

PUBLICATIONS. Illustrated Peter de Wint handbook and catalogue. Postcards, occasional catalogues and reports; Usher Collection catalogue in preparation.

STAFF. Director, Francis J. Cooper; Deputy Director, F. T. Baker; Assistant, Miss Monica L. Smith; four attendants.

FINANCE. From rates. Average annual expenditure, £4,000.

LINDFIELD

Sussex

Population 3,061

Lindfield Church Museum in the church parvise (room over porch), opened 1933, contains objects relating to the church and parish. Admission 1*d.* on application to the Vicar of Lindfield (Rev. C. L. Bueryl) or to the Clerk.

LINLITHGOW

West Lothian

Population 3,666

COUNCIL CHAMBERS MUSEUM

Tel. 10

Open by request. Admission free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum, housed in a room in the Council Chambers, was opened to the public in 1905. Administered by the Town Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. This small Museum is devoted to the exhibition of local antiquities and Scottish weights and measures of Queen Anne's reign.

STAFF. Council officer.

FINANCE. No separate income.

LITTLEHAMPTON

Sussex

Population 10,181

LITTLEHAMPTON MUSEUM, Public Library Building, Maltravers and Fitzalan Roads

Tel. 270

Open 10 to 1, 2.30 to 4; Wednesday, 10 to 1. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum occupies a one-roomed building opening out of the Public Library. It was erected partly from a bequest of the late Mr. Alan Thompson and partly from a grant by the U.D.C., and was opened in 1928. Administered by a Committee of the U.D.C., with co-opted representatives of the Littlehampton Natural History and Archaeology Society. The aim of the Museum is to preserve material connected with Littlehampton and district; annual expenditure *c.* £350. The collections comprise local archaeological finds (including Bronze Age, early Iron Age, and Romano-British specimens), geology (including fossils from the London Clay of Bognor, etc.) and natural history specimens, local maps, prints, and pictures, coins and bygones, and a few ethnological exhibits.

STAFF. Curator, G. Shorter; caretaker and attendant.

LIVERPOOL

Lancs

Population 756,230

LIVERPOOL PUBLIC MUSEUMS, Carnatic Hall, Elmswood Road, Liverpool 18

Tel. Allerton 2671

Temporarily in abeyance.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museums were founded in 1851. The nucleus of the building was given by William Brown, M.P., in 1856, and was twice extended. The original collections comprised the Lord Derby Museum of Natural History, bequeathed to the City by the thirteenth Earl of Derby in 1851, and the Mayer Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, presented by Joseph Mayer, F.S.A., in 1867. The Museums are administered by the Libraries, Museums, and Arts Committee of the Corporation, through a Museums Sub-Committee. Annual expenditure *c.* £13,000.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museums are divided into six departments.

The Department of Geology has collections illustrating palaeontology, stratigraphy, mineralogy, and petrology. The palaeontological collections contain many type specimens and include Coal Measure fossils, Triassic footprints, a large collection of fossil fish, and Pliocene mammals from the Siwalik

LIVERPOOL—Liverpool Public Museums—continued.

Hills. The mineral collection is a comprehensive one arranged on a systematic basis, and the petrological section consists of a classified series of rocks from world-wide sources as well as regional examples from the British Isles.

The Department of Botany contains local, British, and foreign herbaria, and reference collections of materia medica, timbers, and plant products.

The Department of Invertebrate Zoology contains collections of sponges, corals, Mollusca, and insects. In addition there are series of life histories and check groups of parasites and insect pests.

The Department of Vertebrate Zoology contains collections of mounted and study specimens, including the Lord Derby Collection of 30,000 bird skins with many type specimens. The exhibition series comprises habitat groups of British vertebrates, collections of fish, and sets of foreign animals to illustrate systematic zoology. Specimens of particular importance include the okapi, black emu, Labrador ducks, and passenger pigeons.

The Department of Archaeology and Ceramics includes an Egyptian section and typical excavated relics from Near East and Mediterranean sites. The collection of British antiquities from the prehistoric period to the present day contains a good representative series of Stone Age implements, and is especially rich in Anglo-Saxon material. There is a collection of local antiquities. The Museum possesses an extensive series of ivories, some of them being of international repute. There is a good series of local old Liverpool ware.

The Department of Ethnology and Shipping contains extensive series of objects from Africa (the Ridyard Collection), from Oceania, and from South and Central America. The Oriental collections include particularly fine examples of ivories, lacquer-work, bronzes, and sword furniture. The Shipping Section contains scale models illustrating the history and development of shipping from the dug-out canoe, through sailing and steam vessels, to the modern motor ship. Especial prominence is given to ships with Merseyside associations.

PUBLICATIONS. The following guidebooks, etc., were published before the war. Egyptian Collection (*6d.*, 1932); African Collection (*6d.*, 1931); Shipping Collection, Part I (*6d.*, 1932); Shipping Collection, Part II (*6d.*, 1935); British Birds (*6d.*, 1932); British Mammals (*6d.*, 1932); Herbarium Collections (*6d.*, 1935); Economic Botany Gallery (*6d.*, 1933); Manx Crosses (*3d.*, 1930); Cypriote Sculptures (*3d.*, 1931); Hittite and Aegean Antiquities (*3d.*, 1932); Tenbosch Collection of Delft Ware (*3d.*, 1931); The City of Liverpool Public Museums, 1937; annual reports.

STAFF. Director, vacant; Keeper of the Department of Vertebrate Zoology, R. K. Perry, M.B.O.U.; Keeper of the Department of Invertebrate Zoology, W. K. Ford, M.Sc.; Keeper of the Department of Geology, vacant; Keeper of the Department of Archaeology and Ceramics, Miss E. Tankard, M.A.; Keeper of the Department of Botany, H. Stansfield, A.R.C.Sc., D.I.C.; Keeper of the Department of Ethnology and Shipping, vacant. Admin. Assistant, Miss S. R. Heughan. Foreman, etc.

WAR DAMAGE. The Museums were almost totally destroyed by enemy



LIVERPOOL PUBLIC MUSEUMS

Entrance Hall, after damage by enemy attack in 1941

[*Photogr.* Liverpool Daily Post

LIVERPOOL—Liverpool Public Museums—continued.

action in the air-raids of May 1941. For a time the staff had quarters at Gallt-faenan, Denbigh, and at the close of hostilities Carnatic Hall, Liverpool 18, was secured to serve as offices, workshops, laboratories, and stores until the provision of accommodation for public exhibitions becomes possible. Until then, educational activities and the issue of additional guidebooks and other publications are suspended.

WALKER ART GALLERY, William Brown Street, Liverpool 3

Tel. Liverpool North 1592

Open normally, summer 10 to 6, winter 10 to 5, Sunday, 2 to 5, free; but now (1947) indefinitely *closed* owing to occupation by the Ministry of Food.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Gallery, originally the gift of Sir Andrew Barclay Walker, was opened in 1877 and extended at his expense in 1884. It was remodelled and again extended 1931–33 by means of various gifts and bequests and reopened by H.R.H. Prince George (Duke of Kent) in 1933. Administered by the Libraries, Museums, and Arts Committee of the Corporation; annual expenditure, about £12,000 from rates and endowments.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The permanent collection consists chiefly of English painting from Holbein to the present day, but the bulk of this is work produced since the opening of the Gallery. Outstanding groups are: (1) the Roscoe Collection of early Italian and Flemish paintings, including works by Vincenzo Catena, Ercole d'Roberti, Simone Martini, Jan Mostaert, Luca Signorelli, Lorenzo Vecchietta, etc.; (2) the Emma Holt Bequest, including works by Sir Joshua Reynolds, Thomas Gainsborough, George Romney, Sir Henry Raeburn, J. M. W. Turner, William Holman Hunt, Sir John Everett Millais, etc.; (3) the Walter Stone Collection of sporting pictures; and (4) works by the Liverpool school of artists. The permanent collection also includes water-colours, prints, miniatures, sculpture, and some furniture and ceramics. Frequent temporary exhibitions are held (before the war in the Gallery, during and since the war in Bluecoat Chambers, School Lane).

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue of the permanent collection (1927); catalogue of the Roscoe Collection (1928); catalogues of temporary exhibitions; post-cards, photographs, and reproductions; annual reports.

STAFF. Director, Frank Lambert, M.A., F.S.A.; deputy director, H. J. Paris, M.A., B.Litt.; Assistant, Miss A. F. Donaldson; shorthand typist, foreman, and twelve attendants.

HORNBY ART LIBRARY, LIVERPOOL PUBLIC LIBRARIES, William Brown Street, Liverpool 3

Tel. Liverpool North 2147

Open weekdays 9 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Library, bequeathed to the City by the late Hugh Frederick Hornby in 1900, was opened in a special building, for

LIVERPOOL—Hornby Art Library—continued.

which Mr. Hornby left £10,000, erected as an annexe to the Picton Reading Room (Reference Library) in 1906. Administered by the Libraries, Museums, and Arts Committee of the Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collection consists of 7,860 books and 8,000 engravings illustrating the history and progress of book illustration and graphic art from the sixteenth century, and 3,500 autograph letters. The engravings are representative of all styles, and include examples by Dürer and principal engravers from his time to the end of the nineteenth century. There are also etchings by Rembrandt; a collection of Turner's Liber Studiorum; Constable's landscapes mezzotinted by David Lucas; bookbindings by Roger Payne, Derome, Bedford, Bozerian, Zaehnsdorf, Rivier, Fazakerley, and others; the Nanteuil and Meryon prints, which are particularly important, including many very early rare states. The Art Section of the Reference Library (adjoining the Hornby Art Library) contains books on all art subjects.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue of the Art Library bequeathed by Hugh Frederick Hornby, Esq., of Liverpool, to the Free Public Library of the City of Liverpool, 1906.

STAFF. City Librarian, Liverpool Public Libraries, J. F. Smith, F.R.S.A., F.S.A.Scot.; Deputy City Librarian, J. T. Evans.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF HYGIENE, Mount Pleasant, Liverpool 3

Tel. Royal 2542

Open 10 to 4.30; Saturday, 12 noon. Closed Sunday. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum, which was opened in 1897 and transferred to its present building in 1919, is administered by the Liverpool Sanitary Science Instruction Committee (a Joint Committee representing the University and the City Council). It contains exhibits illustrating public health administration.

STAFF. Secretary, J. Bick.

ZOOLOGICAL AND OCEANOGRAPHICAL MUSEUM OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

Tel. Royal 5460

Open weekdays 9.30 to 5; Saturday, 9.30 to 1. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum, opened in 1905, is in one large room with a gallery, and is administered by the Council and Court of the University. It is a teaching museum, with general collections of zoological and natural history specimens, including Sir William Herdman's collections of Tunicata; much local material (Irish Sea); plankton collections; series of specimens illustrating local edible fishes, crustaceans and molluscs, fish parasites and

LIVERPOOL—Zoological and Oceanographical Museum—continued.

pathology, and local sea-bottom deposits. It also contains a collection of oceanographical apparatus, charts, and maps.

STAFF. Head of Departments of Zoology and Oceanography, Prof. J. H. Orton.

LLANDUDNO

Caernarvon

Population 13,677

RAPALLO HOUSE MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY, Fferm Bach Road

Open 10 to 4, throughout the year. Not open to children under 7. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened in 1927. Administered by Trustees and financed by endowments.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits comprise collections of pictures, objets de vertu, etc.; armoury and reproduction of typical Welsh kitchen of seventeenth century in grounds.

STAFF. Curator, Miss Ida Marsden.

LLANGOLLEN

Denbigh

Population 2,937

"PLAS NEWYDD"

Open 9.30 to 12.30, 2 to dusk. Sunday during summer season, 11 to 4. Admission 1*s*.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This interesting cottage is owned by Lord Tankerville and was opened to the public some time after 1870. Administered by Lord Tankerville.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits comprise carvings, furniture, stained glass, and various relics of the "Ladies of Llangollen."

STAFF. Curator, G. M. Furley; one caretaker.

FINANCE. Admission fees mainly. Upkeep of house and grounds about £450.

LONDON

Population 8,000,000

BETHNAL GREEN MUSEUM, Cambridge Road, E.2

Open Monday and Thursday, 10 to 10; other weekdays 10 to 6; Sunday, 2.30 to 6. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum is a branch of the Victoria and Albert Museum, and was established in 1872 as a local museum for East London.

LONDON—Bethnal Green Museum—continued.

It stands to the north of the Recreation Grounds and Gardens which occupy the site of the ancient Bethnal Green. The Museum building is part of the old temporary structure (now rebuilt on a permanent basis) which composed the original South Kensington Museum, erected in 1855 to house the collections acquired from the Great Exhibition of 1851 and the fine art collection previously exhibited at Marlborough House. When, in 1865, the permanent buildings were sufficiently advanced at South Kensington to make the removal of the temporary structure necessary, the Government offered portions of it to North, South, and East London, with a view to the establishment of district museums in these areas. East London alone accepted the offer, and purchased from subscribed funds the site upon which it stands and the adjacent gardens. Administered by the Board of Education.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits included a collection of British water-colours and of British and foreign oil-paintings, chiefly of the nineteenth century, which were bequeathed to the Museum in 1885 by Joshua Dixon, a one-time poor boy of East London. The bulk of its contents, however, were, before the war, objects of industrial art, chiefly related to the nineteenth century, and include extensive collections of antique and modern furniture, textiles and costumes, boots and shoes, pottery, porcelain, glass, metalwork, etc. There is a section devoted to local topography; a section containing British and foreign birds, to assist nature study in East London; and a further section arranged with a view to the special needs of children, who form a considerable proportion of the normal visitors to the Museum. This section contains a notable series of dolls' houses, toys, and models. Amongst other features which have a local as well as a general interest is the exhibit illustrating the story of Spitalfields silk, which includes a loom with Jacquard attachment, used formerly in a Bethnal Green cottage; original designs for silk-weaving from pattern books of Spitalfields weavers of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries; and figured and brocaded silks woven at Spitalfields and Bethnal Green between 1689 and 1875. The collections are at present under revision, and that part of the Museum which is in a state of repair is being used for a meals service to schools, etc.

PUBLICATIONS. "Water-colours in the Dixon Bequest"; "Drawings and Prints relating to Hackney and Bethnal Green." Other publications in preparation.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES in connection with the elementary, central, and secondary schools of East London were, before the war, a special feature. Lectures were given to parties of school-children on a variety of subjects linking the school curriculum with the Museum exhibits, and facilities were provided for school classes to work under their own instructors in the galleries.

STAFF. Resident Officer in Charge; one technician, four attendants, one foreman, twelve cleaners and repairers, twelve warders, and some temporary help.

FINANCE. By part of the Education Vote to the Victoria and Albert Museum. Estimates 1929–30, £6,377. Building maintained by H.M. Office of Works.

LONDON—continued.

THE BRITISH MUSEUM, Bloomsbury, W.C.1

Tel. Museum 8621

The Exhibition Galleries are open to the public without payment on weekdays, except Good Friday and Christmas Day, from 10 to 5, and on Sunday from 2.30 to 6. The Galleries of the Departments of Antiquities and Ethnography were severely damaged during the war, and it will be long before their repair is completed. A comprehensive exhibition of select material from these Departments is shown in the King Edward VII Gallery (entrance by the North Door of the Museum in Montague Place). The Reading Room is open weekdays to readers, 9 to 5; the Newspaper Reading Room at Colindale and the MSS. Students' Room, 10 to 4. All are closed for cleaning in the first week of May. Readers' tickets, for research which cannot be carried on elsewhere, may be issued on written application stating particulars of the study to be undertaken, supported by written recommendation from (*not* a reference to) a person of recognized position. Two days' notice should be given.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The British Museum comprises the National Library and Museum. The National Library receives under the Copyright Acts a copy of every book and newspaper published in this country; it contains some 5,000,000 volumes. The Museum was founded in 1753 by an Act of Parliament setting up Trustees to take charge of and to house the MSS. and historical records collected by Sir Robert Cotton (1571–1631), which had been national property since 1700, the Library and Museum of Sir Hans Sloane (whose will, directing them to be offered to the nation for £20,000, was the occasion of the foundation of the Museum), and the Harleian MSS., which were to be bought for £10,000. Funds (£100,000, of which £30,000 were invested) were raised by a public lottery; Montagu House, Bloomsbury, was bought; and the Museum was opened in 1759, the Act of Incorporation directing that access should be free to all and that the collections should be inalienable and irremovable. (By an Act of 1924 objects may be lent for exhibition in Museums or Galleries controlled by Public Authorities or Universities.)

The old Royal Library, with the Copyright privilege, was given by King George II in 1757; in 1804–8 the Egyptian antiquities captured from the French in 1801, in 1806 the Towneley marbles, in 1816 the Elgin marbles, and in 1823 the library of George III were added to the collections. A new building in the classical style (the bulk of the Museum as we know it), designed by Robert Smirke, was begun in 1823 and finished in 1852, old Montagu House being gradually demolished. The design includes a large forecourt and inner court, but the latter was filled in 1854–7 by the domed Reading Room and book-stacks. In 1831 the Elgin Marbles were housed in a permanent gallery on the west, and excavations at Nineveh, Ephesus, and Halicarnassus necessitated fresh buildings also on the west; but the congestion was soon acute again, and in 1880–85 the Natural History collections were removed to the new Natural History Museum building (*q.v.*) in South Kensington.

LONDON—The British Museum—continued.

The Museum and Library were greatly enlarged by the addition of the King Edward VII Building (opened in 1914) on the north side, with a new frontage in Montague Place. The most recent extension is a gallery provided by the late Lord Duveen for exhibition of the sculpture of the Parthenon; this was completed, but not opened to the public, before the war, and now awaits repair.

The Museum is administered by a Board of Trustees, made up as follows: three principal Trustees—the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, and the Speaker of the House of Commons; one Trustee appointed by the Sovereign (the Marquis of Cambridge); the Secretaries of State, Presidents of the Royal College of Physicians, the Royal Academy, and the Society of Antiquaries; nine representatives of the families of the great early benefactors (Sloane, Cotton, Harley, Payne Knight), and fifteen elected Trustees. The main business is carried on by a Standing Committee of twenty, which meets monthly, alternately at Bloomsbury and the Natural History Museum.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The British Museum at Bloomsbury contains the National Library and the Museum of History, Archaeology, Art, and Ethnography. It is organized in ten departments. The Library Departments are Printed Books, Manuscripts, Oriental Printed Books and Manuscripts. The Museum Departments are Prints and Drawings, Coins and Medals, Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities, Greek and Roman Antiquities, British and Medieval Antiquities, Oriental Antiquities, Ethnography. The Research Laboratory is a separate department.

Some of the most famous possessions of the Museum are: the Elgin Marbles, being mainly sculptures from the Parthenon at Athens, and Greek sculpture from Phigalia, Lycia, and the Mausoleum at Halicarnassus; remains of the temples of Artemis at Ephesus; Assyrian sculpture; the Rosetta Stone, key to the Egyptian scripts; an early Saxon burial treasure from Sutton Hoo; antiquities from Ur of the Chaldees; treasure of the Oxus; Chinese frescoes; Chinese pottery; the Codex Sinaiticus and the Codex Alexandrinus (fourth and fifth-century Greek Biblical MSS.); the Lindisfarne Gospels; Anglo-Saxon Chronicle; Magna Carta; the Luttrell Psalter; the Bedford Book of Hours; historical autographs; illuminated MSS.; early printed books; bookbindings.

PUBLICATIONS. One function of the Museum is served by its published catalogues and reproductions, which are too numerous to be entered here, but of which a few of the most recent are: Catalogue of the Silver Plate, Medieval and Later, bequeathed to the British Museum by Sir Augustus Wollaston Franks, K.C.B. (62 plates, £2 10*s.*); "Four Maps of Great Britain, designed by Matthew Paris about A.D. 1250" (4 plates, 12*s.* 6*d.*); Catalogue of Sculpture in the Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities: Vol. 1, Part 1, "Prehellenic and Early Greek," by F. N. Pryce (43 plates and 246 figures in text, 18*s.*); "An Exultet Roll illuminated in the Eleventh Century at the Abbey of Monte Cassino" (reproduced from Add. MS. 30337), with introduction by J. P. Gilson (19 plates, £1 2*s.* 6*d.*); Catalogue of the King's Music Library, by William Barclay Squire: Part II, "The Miscellaneous Manuscripts," by Hilda

LONDON—The British Museum—continued.

Andrews (10*s.*); Part III, "Printed Music and Musical Literature" (15*s.*); "A Corpus of Italian Medals of the Renaissance before Cellini," by G. F. Hill, (2 vols., with 201 plates, 1930, £7 7*s.*); "Scribes and Correctors of the Codex Sinaiticus," by H. J. M. Milne and T. C. Skeat (1938, £1 12*s.* 6*d.*); "Nielli, chiefly Italian of the Fifteenth Century," by A. M. Hind (1936, £2); "Prints in the Dotted Manner and other Metal-Cuts of the Fifteenth Century," edited by Cambell Dodgson (1937, £2 2*s.*); "Guide to the Principal Coins of the Greeks from *circa* 700 B.C. to A.D. 270" (1932, 15*s.*). The General Catalogue of the Library was published in 1881–1905, in 437 parts, but has long been out of print, and a new edition has just been undertaken; a subject-index has been published at five-yearly intervals since 1885. Recent acquisitions are described and illustrated in a journal, "The British Museum Quarterly" (10s. per annum). This journal was suspended during the war and has not yet been resumed.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Besides the elaborate catalogues, simple guide-books are published, serving not only for use during visits but as introductions to the various branches of archaeology, and priced from 1*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.*; Summary Guide to the whole Museum (3*d.*); some 6*d.* pamphlets describing particular objects, such as the Rosetta Stone; and also postcards, plain (1*d.*) and coloured (2*d.*), and other cheap reproductions are sold in the Museum and through the trade or direct by post (lists on application to the Secretary). Casts can be obtained from the Department for the Sale of Casts. Photographs (including photostats) can be supplied or made in the Museum Studio (prices, etc., on application to the Director). Lantern slides of selected objects are lent (regulations and summary and detailed lists on application).

STAFF. The chief officers are: Director and Principal Librarian, Sir John Forsdyke, K.C.B., M.A., F.S.A.; Secretary, F. C. Francis, M.A., F.S.A.; Principal Keeper of Printed Books, Sir Henry Thomas, M.A., D.Litt., D.Lit., F.B.A., F.S.A.; Keepers: Printed Books, A. I. Ellis, M.A., F.S.A., C. B. Oldman, B.A., F.S.A.; MSS., A. J. Collins, B.A.; Oriental Printed Books and MSS., A. S. Fulton, M.A., D.Litt.; Prints and Drawings, A. E. Popham, B.A.; Coins and Medals, John Allan, M.A., F.B.A., F.S.A.; Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities, Sidney Smith, M.A., Litt.D., F.B.A., F.S.A.; Greek and Roman Antiquities, Bernard Ashmole, M.C., M.A., B.Litt., F.B.A.; British and Medieval Antiquities, T. D. Kendrick, M.A., F.B.A., F.S.A.; Oriental Antiquities, Basil Gray, M.A.; Ethnography, H. J. Braunholtz, M.A.; Research Laboratory, Deputy Keeper in Charge, H. J. Plenderleith, M.C., B.Sc., Ph.D., F.S.A. There are also Assistant Secretary, Accountant, and other administrative officers; Deputy Keepers and Assistant Keepers; clerical officers; typists, saleswomen, housemen, and window cleaners; warders; and other domestic and works staff.

FINANCE. The Museum is supported by (in addition to its very small original endowment) an annual Parliamentary grant (Civil Estimates, Class IV), which in 1946 amounted, for Bloomsbury, not including Office of Works and

LONDON—The British Museum—continued.

Stationery Office services, to £500,000. Of this the share of the Museum without the Library departments is about £170,000. The present Bloomsbury grant-in-aid for purchases, included in the above, is £30,000, of which the General Library has £15,000.

BRITISH MUSEUM (Natural History), South Kensington

Open from 10 to 6 on weekdays and 2.30 to 6 on Sunday. Closed on Good Friday and Christmas Day. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The main building was designed by Waterhouse. It was erected during 1873–80, and is of terra-cotta. It is set back 100 feet from Cromwell Road, and has a front 670 feet in length, with central and terminal towers. The main entrance leads into the lofty Central Hall, behind which is the North Hall; on each side on the three floors galleries extend to the east and west ends of the building, and on the ground floor there are on each side six galleries, alternately broad and narrow, extending from the front galleries to the back of the building. Below the ground floor is an extensive basement. The Whale Gallery is to the north-west of the main building. To the north is the Mammal Building (formerly the Spirit Building). The New Spirit Building contains the collections in spirit. Another new building on the north-west part of the site at present contains the bird collections and a large part of the entomological collections. An extension of this was begun before the war, but has not been completed. The Museum was built at a time when it was usual to exhibit the bulk of the collections to the public, and insufficient space was given for the study collections and work-rooms. This has made it necessary to convert parts of the exhibition galleries into studies and store-rooms, and to exclude the public from them. On the ground floor two galleries and parts of two others are thus utilized; on the second floor only a small portion of the galleries is retained for exhibition purposes. The basement houses the staff and collections of the Geological and Entomological Departments, and also provides store-rooms, workshops, etc.

The Natural History Departments of the British Museum are governed by the Trustees of the British Museum. The collections were moved from Bloomsbury during 1881–86, but the Principal Librarian remained responsible for them until the British Museum Act, 1930, transferred this responsibility to the Director of the Natural History Departments.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The aim of the Natural History Museum is to make collections of all natural objects, whether animal, vegetable, or mineral, and to have these collections as complete as possible, correctly named, arranged according to a natural system, and accessible for study. In addition, the Museum has to exhibit to the public series of specimens to illustrate the diversity of natural objects and to make these exhibits interesting and instructive. There are five departments, each of which is administered by a Keeper. The departments are Zoology, Entomology, Geology, Botany, and Mineralogy. The Zoological

LONDON—The British Museum (Natural History)—continued.

collections include about 90,000 mammals, 750,000 birds, 75,000 reptiles, 150,000 fishes, 700,000 molluscs, etc. The Heron-Allen Collection of foraminifera contains about 4,000,000 specimens of these minute animals, mounted on slides for the microscope. The Department of Entomology is concerned with insects, of which there are now about 10,000,000 in the Museum's collection. The collections of the Department of Botany include about 5,000,000 specimens. The collections of fossils and minerals are also very large. The great value of these collections lies in the work that has been done on them by members of the scientific staff and by others; they include a great many types and specimens of historical interest, and are the basis of many monographs, catalogues, and other scientific publications.

The exhibited series include the following: in the Central Hall are exhibits of an introductory nature, some illustrating variation, evolution, etc., and others relating to matters of special interest, such as locust outbreaks, transmission of disease by insects, etc. The North Hall contains domesticated animals. In the galleries to the west of the Central Hall are recent animals, mammals on the first floor, and other groups of animals on the ground floor. Such part as remains of the series of British birds, shown in natural surroundings with nests and eggs or young, has been transferred to the reptile gallery. On the east side of the Museum, on the ground floor, devoted to fossil animals and plants, are galleries including examples of many remarkable extinct mammals, birds, and reptiles. The east gallery, on the first floor, contains a magnificent series of rocks, minerals, and meteorites, with many fine gems. The botanical gallery on the east side was completely destroyed by enemy action. The main western galleries on the ground and first floors were occupied by birds and mammals respectively, but both were seriously damaged by enemy action and some time must elapse before they can be reopened. See also Tring Museum.

PUBLICATIONS. A complete list of the Museum publications may be obtained by application to the Director. They include monographs, catalogues, reports, and also guide-books, picture-postcards, etc. A great part of the results of the work done in the Museum by members of the staff and by others is published in scientific periodicals or in proceedings and transactions of societies.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. The arrangement and labelling of the specimens exhibited to the public are intended to make them of educational value. Guide-books and sets of picture-postcards with explanatory leaflets are on sale at the book-stall. A guide-lecturer conducts parties round the Museum at stated hours, and his services can be secured at other times for private parties or schools.

STAFF. A list of the scientific staff is given in Whitaker's Almanack. The principal officers are: Director, N. B. Kinnear, F.R.S.; Secretary, T. Wooddisse; Keepers, H. W. Parker, B.A. (Zoology); N. D. Riley (Entomology); W. N. Edwards, B.A. (Geology); J. Ramsbottom, O.B.E., D.Sc. (Botany); W. Campbell Smith, M.A., Sc.D. (Mineralogy). The staff is organized on the lines

LONDON—The British Museum (Natural History)—continued.

of the Scientific Civil Service and consists of scientific officers, experimental officers, assistants, etc.

FINANCE. The expenditure is met by Parliamentary vote; it averages about £180,000 a year.

CAMBERWELL: SOUTH LONDON ART GALLERY

Open 1 to 9; Sunday, 3 to 9; closed Friday. Free. Temporarily closed for repairs.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened in 1898 through the generosity of Mr. Passmore Edwards, and administered by the Libraries Committee of the Borough Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Art Gallery is in three rooms, one being used as a picture gallery and the other two containing a series of illustrations, including prints, engravings, sketches, photographs, water-colours, lithographs, etc., of Camberwell past and present, and exhibits and documents illustrative of local history. This room also contains the R. Bartlett Collection of Roman and other London antiquities, local pottery, reproductions of engraved ivory panels, and the Mrs. Kepple-Taylor Collection of medals. The picture gallery comprises works presented by Mr. Passmore Edwards, and shows examples by Salvator Rosa, Hogarth, Val Prinsep, Alfred Parsons, Sir E. A. Waterlow, Ford Madox Brown, Ruskin, and G. F. Watts. Short period exhibitions are held from time to time, including one by the South London Group each December and January, South London Photographic Society February–March.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue of an Exhibition illustrating Camberwell Past and Present.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visited by school-children. Public lectures are given in the winter, as well as lectures to school-children.

STAFF. Curator, Guy Miller; two attendants and one cleaner.

FINANCE. From Libraries rate. Average annual expenditure, £1,000.

CARLYLE'S HOUSE, 24, Cheyne Row, Chelsea

Open 10 to 6 weekdays. Admission 6*d.* on Saturday; 1*s.* Monday to Friday

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened in 1895. Taken over in 1936 by the National Trust for Places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The House, which is a four-storied building, exhibits portraits, letters, furniture, prints, manuscripts, and relics of Carlyle. These occupy ten rooms, which include a small library of books belonging to Carlyle.

PUBLICATIONS. Guide-book.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visited by school-children.

STAFF. One caretaker.

LONDON—continued.

CHARTERED INSURANCE INSTITUTE'S MUSEUM
20, Aldermanbury, E.C.2

Tel. Monarch 3837

Open Monday to Friday, 10 to 5; Saturday, 10 to 12, and at other times on application. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The above one-room Museum, which was opened by His Late Majesty King George V on June 28th, 1934, consists of Insurance Relics, Fire Insurance Marks, Fire Fighting Appliances, Badges and Medals, Old Insurance Policies, Pictures and Prints, etc.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Informal addresses are occasionally given to organized parties of visitors.

STAFF. Secretary of the Institute, H. A. L. Cockerell, B.A., F.C.I.I.; Librarian, O. W. Pendleton, M.A., F.L.A. Attendants dealt with by the Chartered Insurance Institute as a whole.

FINANCE. The Museum is financed as one of the activities of the Chartered Insurance Institute.

CLERKENWELL, MUSEUM OF THE GRAND PRIORY IN THE BRITISH REALM OF THE VENERABLE ORDER OF THE HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM, St. John's Gate, E.C.1

Open 10 to 5. Visitors are welcome and parties are conducted round on Saturday by arrangement. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The present Order of St. John of Jerusalem, which is chiefly concerned with ambulance work, dates back to the old Crusaders and Knights Hospitallers. The Museum, opened in 1923 at the Headquarters of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, is administered and financed by the Order.

SCOPE AND COLLECTION. The Museum's exhibits belong to the successive periods: the pre-Reformation, Rhodes, Malta, and the Revived Order in England. Hanging on the walls of the old and new Council Chambers and up the staircase of the Gatehouses are historical portraits of the Grand Masters. Exhibits include important pieces of plate and silver. The processional cross, fifteenth century, with the figure of Christ, salvaged from the siege of Malta; a gilt chalice of Spanish workmanship, sixteenth century, and several majolica drug jars with the badge of the Order, the eight-pointed cross, and the arms of various Grand Masters. Other exhibits of special interest are the famous Rhodes Missal, acquired in 1929, which is French *c.* 1500 and was kept on the altar of the Order's Church and on it newly admitted knights were sworn; also a pair of fifteenth-century painted panels (Flemish), which hung at either side of the altar of the Priory Church. There is an important collection of coins of the Order 1307–1798.

STAFF. Curator, H. W. Fincham, K.St.J., F.S.A.

LONDON—continued.

DICKENS HOUSE, 48, Doughty Street, W.C.1

Tel. Holborn 2127

Open 10 to 12.30 and 2 to 5, except Sunday and Bank Holidays.
Admission 1*s*.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened in 1925. This house was occupied by Dickens and his family from 1837 to 1839. Administered by Trustees.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The various rooms contain relics of the great novelist including furniture, autographs, engravings, portraits, etc., and a valuable library of Dickensiana, also a page of the original manuscript of the immortal "Pickwick Papers," several first editions, etc., and letters to his friends. After a hundred years, the house is almost unaltered. A room in the basement has been reconstructed to form a "Dingley Dell Kitchen."

PUBLICATIONS. "The Dickens House."

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visited by students.

STAFF. Hon. Secretary, Percy Merriman.

FINANCE. By subscriptions, admission fees, etc., and the Dickens House Fund. Average annual expenditure may be around £600.

ELTHAM TUDOR BARN ART GALLERY, Well Hall, S.E.9

Open: hours according to season.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Gallery occupies the upper floor of the old Tudor Barn (*c.* 1500), built by William Roper, husband of Margaret daughter of Sir Thomas More, which together with the eighteenth-century stable was bought by the Woolwich Borough Council. Restored by the Woolwich Council after a survey by the late A. R. Powys, Secretary of the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings, in consultation with the Borough Engineer and Surveyor. The building is terraced and moated, and surrounded by about thirteen acres of land laid out as a "pleasaunce." The lower floor is used as a tea-room. Electric light has been installed. Administered by the Metropolitan Borough of Woolwich.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. Mainly local, including exhibits relating to Sir Thomas More and family. There are about 200 pictures, including some lent by the Victoria and Albert Museum. Exhibitions are arranged from time to time to stimulate an interest and foster encouragement to local arts and crafts, "photographic" societies, and potential groups from schools of art.

PUBLICATIONS. Illustrated descriptive brochure on sale giving the history of Well Hall and the Tudor Barn.

STAFF. One attendant in control; administration and supervision of material displayed conducted by Borough Librarian and Curator.

FINANCE. General establishment costs maintained by Library rate; special annual fund for purpose of picture purchases and exhibition expenditures.

LONDON—continued.

FOUNDLING HOSPITAL ART TREASURES, 40, Brunswick Square, W.C.1

Open 10 to 1, 2 to 4.30, Wednesday and Friday. Free; charity box.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The building, in Georgian style, was rebuilt in 1937 by J. M. Sheppard, F.R.I.B.A., in Brunswick Square to serve as the headquarters and receiving home of the Corporation of The Foundling Hospital. The Court Room, which is even better than the original one in Guildford Street, has been re-erected with the original ceiling (1740) by Wilton, the plaster-work, doors, woodwork, and pictures on the walls: "Little Children brought to Christ," by the Rev. James Wills, 1746; "Moses brought to Pharaoh's Daughter," by Hogarth; medallions of London Hospitals by Gainsborough, Richard Wilson, E. Haytley, and Samuel Vale. At the top of the old oak staircase (also re-erected) is a portrait of Captain Coram, who founded the hospital in 1739, by Hogarth. Administered by a Court of Governors with a General Committee and Secretary, Hardwick H. Nichols, M.A.(Oxon).

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. Special paintings presented to the hospital by Hogarth, Reynolds, Kneller, and Highmore; engravings, etc. Art treasures—keyboard to Handel's organ; copy of Handel's "Messiah"; bust of Handel by Roubiliac. Relics—tokens left with children admitted to hospital and other mementos.

PUBLICATIONS. "History of The Foundling Hospital" (Oxford University Press), by R. H. Nichols, F.S.A., and F. W. Wray; Catalogue of Pictures.

GEFFRYE MUSEUM, Kingsland Road, E.2

Tel. SHOreditch 8368

Open Tuesday to Saturday inclusive, 10 to 4.30; Sunday, 2 to 4.30. Closed on Monday (except Bank Holidays) and Christmas Day. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, which is administered by the London County Council, was opened in 1914 as a Woodwork and Furniture Museum in the almshouses built in 1715 with moneys left for the purpose by Sir Robert Geffrye, then Clerk of the Ironmongers Company. In 1935 a scheme of reorganization was adopted to increase the attractiveness of the Museum for both adult and child visitors, without sacrificing its usefulness to the craftsman and the furniture expert.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The permanent exhibits, covering English social and domestic history from Elizabethan times to the present day, are arranged in a series of period rooms, each containing representative furniture and equipment, a model of a typical house of the period, and a figure showing appropriate costume. The galleries in the north wing contain an interesting collection of early ironwork and woodwork, cooking utensils, doorways and windows, and in the Lecture Hall in the south wing temporary exhibitions of contemporary and historical interest are shown from time to time. In these rooms the visitor can concentrate his attention upon any one period which

LONDON—Geffrye Museum—continued.

interests him especially, or he can follow through the varied and continuous developments in the furniture and equipment of the middle-class English home.

PUBLICATIONS. Handbook of the Geffrye Museum (1*s.*); descriptive leaflet (free); picture-postcards; pamphlet for children (2*d.*).

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Parties of children from schools of all types visit the Museum for series of talks on such subjects as the history of furniture, history of costume, history of musical instruments, design in the home, etc., and these visits are supplemented by the use of the radio, gramophone, epidiascope, lantern, and film projector when appropriate. Special facilities are available for children who visit the Museum in their leisure time, and adult visitors who are interested can be shown a wide range of educational apparatus which has been developed in this connection. Craftwork groups are organized for children in their spare time and talks to students, teachers, and the general public on either the exhibits or the educational work are given by the Curator on request. Series of evening lectures on various subjects of interest to the general public are arranged from time to time.

STAFF. Acting Curator, Mrs. M. Harrison; two teachers; one part-time secretary; three part-time teachers; five attendants.

PROPOSED BUILDING DEVELOPMENTS. It is proposed to adapt the north wing for use for children's activities and to use the present children's room as a reading-room for adults. Adjacent land is available for extending the Museum ultimately to include a modern section, but no plans are worked out for this at present.

FINANCE. The Museum is financed by the London County Council.

THE GEOLOGICAL MUSEUM (Museum of Practical Geology) Exhibition Road, South Kensington

Tel. Ken. 9441

Open on weekdays from 10 to 6; on Sundays from 2.30 to 6.

HISTORY. The Geological Survey of Great Britain and the Museum of Practical Geology (now generally known as the Geological Museum) together form a single organization administered by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

The Geological Survey of Great Britain, the oldest national geological survey in the world, was instituted in 1835 as part of the Ordnance Survey. At the same time its founder, Sir Henry Thomas De la Beche, proposed arrangements for the preservation, as the nucleus of a special museum, of material collected by the survey officers in the course of their work, and for the display of specimens illustrating the practical applications of geology. In 1837 this proposal was accepted, rooms were allotted at No. 6 Craig's Court, Charing Cross, for the accommodation of what was then known as "The Museum of Economic Geology," and De la Beche was appointed Director. The first

LONDON—The Geological Museum—continued.

specimens available were those collected during the geological mapping of Cornwall and Devon, together with samples of British building stones collected by the Commission appointed to determine the most suitable stone for rebuilding the Houses of Parliament. In 1839 De la Beche obtained authority to instal a laboratory and to appoint as Curator of the Museum Richard Phillips, an analytical chemist. The museum was first opened to the public in 1841.

In 1840 a Mining Record Office was added to the establishment at Craig's Court for the publication of annual statistics of the mineral industries of the United Kingdom. In 1845 the Geological Survey was transferred from the Board of Ordnance to the Office of Woods and Works, and was united with the Museum and Mining Records Office under De la Beche as Director-General.

The growth of the establishment and of the Museum collections soon necessitated increased accommodation, and an entirely new building was erected in Jermyn Street and formally opened by the Prince Consort in 1851. Here the title of the museum was changed to "The Museum of Practical Geology" and another new section, the School of Mines (later the Royal School of Mines) was opened. The Exhibition of 1851 led to the formation in 1853 of a Department of Science and Art and the Jermyn Street establishment was placed under the control of this Department a year later. The Department was itself first administered by the Board of Trade, transferred in 1856 to the control of the Privy Council on Education, and eventually merged into the Board of Education in 1900.

In the second half of the nineteenth century the activities of all sections of the organization expanded and their accommodation became inadequate, and between 1872 and 1890 the various departments of the School of Mines were moved to South Kensington. In 1883 the Mining Record Office was transferred to the Home Office. Despite this reduction of function, the constant increase in the size of the collections as a result of the activities of the Geological Survey and of the generosity of private donors made the necessity for larger museum accommodation urgently evident, and in 1912 a Departmental Committee on the Science Museum and the Geological Museum (generally known as the Bell Committee) reported in favour of the erection of an entirely new building at South Kensington. The fulfilment of this scheme was delayed by the war of 1914–18, and meanwhile the development of structural defects in the Jermyn Street building made it necessary to close the Museum for extended periods.

The administrative control of the Geological Survey and Museum was transferred in 1919 to the Committee of the Privy Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.

In 1928 the Royal Commission on Museums and Art Galleries concurred with the findings of the Bell Committee on the need for a new home for the institution, and in 1929 construction was begun at South Kensington on a site between the Science Museum and the British Museum (Natural History). The building was practically completed in 1933, and was then used for a brief spell to

LONDON—The Geological Museum—continued.

house the World Monetary and Economic Conference. As soon as this conference was over the considerable tasks of removing the Museum collections from Jermyn Street and of furnishing and arranging the new exhibition galleries, offices, and store-rooms were undertaken. In 1935 the new building was formally opened by H.M. King George VI, then H.R.H. The Duke of York, at a ceremony which formed part of the celebrations of the Centenary of the Geological Survey of Great Britain.

The Museum remained open to the public until the outbreak of war in 1939. The exhibits were then dismantled and the public galleries were occupied by the Headquarters Staff of the London Civil Defence Region. The office block was hit by a bomb in 1940, and in 1941 the Museum narrowly escaped partial destruction when a large bomb fell on the pavement outside. Fortunately, there was no serious structural damage in either case. In 1945 the Civil Defence staff finally withdrew, and in September 1946, after much minor repair and restoration work, the ground floor of the Museum was reopened to the public. The first and second floor exhibition galleries were reopened in the spring of 1947.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The building occupies a rectangular site of some 31,000 square feet and has a frontage of 100 feet on Exhibition Road. The Museum proper comprises three exhibition floors together with a basement and a Reserve and Study Gallery. The basement has an area of 22,000 square feet and is occupied principally by laboratories and workshops, and by stores for reference collections to the extent of half a million specimens. The Reserve and Study Gallery, 16,000 square feet in area, situated at the top of the building, is roof-lit and equipped with specially designed cabinets which house fossil, mineral, and rock collections particularly important for research or as reserves for exhibition. Facilities for students and research workers are provided on this gallery.

The exhibition space consists of a ground floor, 22,000 square feet in area, and two galleries, each of 16,000 square feet, lit by a glazed barrel roof over a central well and by large side windows.

At the western end of the building, arranged on seven floors, are the offices and laboratories of the Geological Survey and Museum, libraries for public and staff, and a public lecture room.

COLLECTIONS. (*a*) Petrological Collections. These include the Museum Reserve Collection, which contains 18,000 specimens specially useful for illustration of lithology or structure, and from which most of the exhibited rock specimens are drawn; large Reference Collections preserved as part of the factual basis of Geological Survey maps and memoirs; a Sliced Rock Collection of some 60,000 British and 5,000 foreign rock specimens, each accompanied by a microscope slide; an Economic Rock Collection of over 10,000 specimens of rocks of industrial importance, including building stones, roadstones, refractory materials, and the like; and a number of rock collections presented to the Museum from time to time which have been maintained as separate entities.

LONDON—The Geological Museum—continued.

(*b*) Mineralogical Collections. These have been particularly enriched by private benefaction, and amount, in all, to about 48,000 specimens. The most notable items are the Ludlam Collection of some 17,000 magnificent mineral specimens; the Lindsey Collection, which contains 4,500 specimens; and a large and comprehensive collection of precious and semi-precious stones, cut and uncut, which has been assembled by gift and purchase over a long period of years.

The Mineralogical Collections are of great economic as well as scientific interest, and include typical specimens of metallic ores and of non-metallic minerals of industrial importance obtained from world-wide sources.

(*c*) Palaeontological Collections. The collection of fossils made selectively during the Survey's progress and added to from time to time by presentations and purchase is particularly rich in type specimens. In addition to the material figured in official publications, there are other important series, such as the Buckman Collection of Jurassic ammonites and brachiopods; the Garwood Collection of Carboniferous fossils from the north-west of England; the Lycett Collection of Jurassic fossils; the Stobbs Collection, mostly from the North Staffordshire coalfield; the Kidston Collection of some 5,000 Coal Measure plants, recognized as one of the finest palaeobotanical assemblages in the world; and the British fossils of the Geological Society's Museum, which were presented in 1911, and include collections made by Buckland, Sedgwick, Murchison, Mantell, Filton, and Godwin-Austen. The Palaeontological Collections contain, in all, some 650,000 specimens.

Exhibits. The ground floor of the Museum is devoted largely to demonstrating the principles and processes of physical geology: the first gallery to the regional geology of Great Britain; and the second gallery to economic mineralogy and geology.

The ground floor is entered through an interior archway executed in British marbles, beyond which is placed a rotating orographical globe, 6 feet in diameter, coloured to show the geology of the world. The central area of this floor is occupied by an exhibit of precious and ornamental stones in special non-reflecting cases. The periphery is allocated to a succession of bays, dealing with Earth Structure, Rock Structure, Weathering, Rivers and Lakes, Marine Action, Glaciers and Early Man, Volcanoes, and Metamorphism. Much use is made of large island exhibition cases and of screens bearing photographic enlargements. In all, about 2,000 enlargements, 24 inches by 18 inches in size, mainly from Geological Survey photographs of British scenery, are shown in the Museum. Special features of proven success are illuminated dioramas which illustrate scenes of geological interest; their topics range from present scenery and industrial activitiy—Lulworth Cove, Cheddar Caves, the North-West Highlands, a Portland Stone Quarry, the Cumberland Coalfield, the Penrhyn Slate Quarry—to reconstructions of the immediate and the remote past, such as Vesuvius in Eruption, Early Man and the Thames Valley, and a Triassic Desert.

The Geology of Great Britain, with which the exhibits on the first gallery

LONDON—The Geological Museum—continued.

are mainly concerned, is dealt with by dividing the country into eighteen separate regions, each broadly a geological and geographical unit. A separate bay is allotted to each region, and its geology is demonstrated by maps, photographs, selected specimens, and in most cases by a relief model. These exhibits are of special interest to students, but appeal also to casual visitors by means of their local associations. Because of their particular interest to Londoners the three regional exhibits covering south-eastern England are placed on the ground floor. The first gallery also contains a systematic collection of British fossils, stratigraphically arranged.

The second gallery contains exhibits of a more technical nature dealing with the mineralogy of Britain and with occurrences throughout the world of ferrous and non-ferrous ores, non-metallic minerals of economic importance, and mineral oil. There are also exhibits of British and foreign building stones and marbles, of slates and refractories, and of other materials for industry.

Library. The Library contains a comprehensive assembly of publications relating to all branches of geology and to the geology of all countries, and amounting to 52,000 volumes, 26,000 pamphlets, and 13,500 geological maps. Albums containing prints of all the Geological Survey's official photographs of British scenery, which number over 13,000, are also available. Copies of these photographs can be purchased. The Library is open to the public, without charge, between 10 and 5.30 from Monday to Friday and from 10 to 1 on Saturday.

PUBLICATIONS. The publications of the Geological Survey and Museum include Geological Survey Maps on scales from 25 miles/1 inch to 6 inches/1 mile; several hundred Memoirs dealing with the geology, mineral resources, and underground water supply of Great Britain; and many handbooks, catalogues, and guide-books.

Practically the whole stock for sale of all these publications was destroyed by bombing during the recent war. A programme of revision and reprinting is in progress, but some years must elapse before the majority are again available for purchase, though copies of all can be consulted in the Library.

A "Short Guide to the Exhibits" (*6d.*) and a "Guide to the Geological Column" (*2d.*) are immediately available. A new edition of the whole series of eighteen Handbooks on the Regional Geology of Great Britain, price *2s. 6d.* per volume, is expected to be ready in 1948.

A series of photographic postcards of British scenery and geology, numbering over 100 subjects, is on sale.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. In the years before 1939 lectures and lecture-tours given by an official guide-lecturer to the general public and to school parties and other organized groups were increasingly popular, and in 1938 the total attendance at these was over 11,000. This service will shortly be resumed.

STAFF. The Director of the Geological Survey and Museum is Dr. W. F. P. McLintock, D.Sc., F.R.S.E. The curation of the Museum is controlled by Dr. J. Phemister, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S.E., one of three Assistant Directors.

Other posts on the scientific staff of the Geological Survey and Museum

LONDON—The Geological Museum—continued.

which carry responsibility for the curation and development of collections and for Museum display are those of Chief Palaeontologist, Chief Petrologist, Mineralogist, and Assistant Curator.

FINANCE. In 1946 the total sum allocated for the Geological Survey of Great Britain and Museum of Practical Geology was £106,941.

GREENWICH: NATIONAL MARITIME MUSEUM, S.E.10

Open 10 to 6 daily and 2.30 to 6 on Sunday. Free. Closed on Good Friday, Christmas Eve, and Christmas Day.

The National Maritime Museum was established by Act of Parliament in 1934 for the illustration and study of the Maritime History of Great Britain. The Trustees have interpreted the subject in its widest sense as comprehending the activities of the Royal Navy, the Merchant Navy, and the Fishing Fleet, together with all that throws light on the lives and work of seamen.

The collections formerly housed in the Painted Hall and Royal Naval Museum have been transferred to the National Maritime Museum and incorporated with the collections assembled by Sir James Caird, Bart., which constitute the bulk of the contents of the Museum. The Museum suffered considerable damage by blast during the war period to its windows and ceilings, but fortunately sustained no direct hit. There were several incendiary incidents, which were dealt with by the Staff on duty, and the work of restoration is now well in hand.

The Collections comprise maritime portraits and sea pieces; ship models; prints and drawings; navigational instruments; portulans and charts; atlases, maps, and globes; medals and seals; relics of men and ships; ships' lines; and books and manuscripts.

PUBLICATIONS. General Guide; Catalogue of British and Foreign Naval Medals; "The Queen's House, Greenwich," by G. H. Chettle; "The Queen's House, Greenwich," by Sir Geoffrey Callender; "John Harrison and His Chronometers," by Rupert T. Gould; "Catalogue of Impressions and Seals, etc., bearing Ships," by H. H. Brindley; Catalogue of Macpherson Collection of Paintings and Prints.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Parties are conducted around the Museum by an official lecturer on specialized historical subjects.

STAFF. Director; Assistant Director; three Assistants; technicians, clerical staff, warders, and cleaners.

FINANCE. Civil Estimates, Class IV.

GUILDHALL MUSEUM

Tel. Clerkenwell 2011

Open Monday to Friday, 10 to 5; Saturday, 10 to 1. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened in 1876. Administered by the Library Committee of the Corporation of London. The Museum suffered war damage

LONDON—Guildhall Museum—continued.

and is unlikely to be reopened. A substitute exhibition room is in operation and it is hoped to make the whole collection, which escaped damage, available for consultation. In the meantime the quarterly exhibitions will continue. The Clockmakers' Company's Museum was opened on January 1st, 1947.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum is based almost entirely on finds in the City of London. It includes comprehensive collections from Roman times of pottery, glass, leather, tools, personal ornaments, horse harness, weapons, sculpture, table implements and coins. There is a large number of Corporation and City Livery Companies badges and medals, together with a wide variety of tradesmen's tokens of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Plate from City churches and some objects from City Guilds have been deposited on loan. A special room is devoted to the collection of old clocks and watches, etc., belonging to the Clockmakers' Company.

EXHIBITIONS. Small quarterly exhibitions incorporating prints and manuscripts are held on various facets of London life.

RESEARCH. The Museum is closely connected with all excavation in the City. The Curator represents the Museum on the Roman and Medieval London Excavation Council, and the Assistant Curator is Secretary of that body.

PUBLICATIONS. A catalogue and a brief guide (now *out of print*).

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, Raymond Smith, F.L.A., F.S.A.; Assistant Curator, Adrian Oswald, M.A., F.S.A.; attendants.

FINANCE. By the Corporation of London.

GUILDHALL ART GALLERY

Open Monday to Friday, 10 to 5; Saturday, 10 to 1. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened 1886. Administered by the Library committee of the Corporation of London.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Art Gallery was destroyed by enemy action in 1941. A temporary building on the site is now used for the display of pictures belonging to the Corporation and for temporary exhibitions by societies, etc. The collection is now mainly restricted to works of civic and general London interest, but works by Constable, Lawrence, Reynolds, and many artists of the nineteenth-century English school are represented in it.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue (now *out of print*).

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, Raymond Smith, F.L.A., F.S.A.; attendants.

FINANCE. By the Corporation of London.

LONDON—continued.

HAMPTON COURT (Surrey): Hampton Court Palace, State Apartments

Open weekdays, May to September, 10 to 6; October, 10 to 5; November to February, 10 to 4; March and April, 10 to 5. Sunday, from 2 until as above.

Admission, Monday to Friday, 1*s.*, Saturday, 6*d.* (children half price); Sunday and Bank Holidays, free. Admission to the Mantegna Cartoons, 3*d.*; Tudor Kitchens and Wine Cellars, 3*d.*

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Palace, founded by Cardinal Wolsey, enlarged by Henry VIII, and rebuilt by William and Mary, contains many state rooms with original furniture, tapestries, and pictures, especially a collection of portraits, painted by Sir Peter Lely, of ladies of Charles II's Court. In the Orangery are nine cartoons by Mantegna. The Palace is staffed and administered by the Lord Chamberlain's Department, in conjunction with the Ministry of Works, who are responsible for maintenance, structurally and decoratively. Money for this purpose is voted by Parliament. The building suffered some damage during the air raids of the 1939–45 war, but no serious harm was sustained by items of historical importance.

PUBLICATIONS. *Now on sale*: Official guide, 2*d.* *To be made available as soon as reprinting is possible*: "A Short Popular Guide to the Palace and Gardens" (official); "Tapestries at Hampton Court Palace," by H. C. Marillier; "A Catalogue of Pictures at Hampton Court Palace," by C. H. Collins Baker (former Surveyor of the King's Pictures); "The Triumph of Caesar," by Lord Harlech; "Pictures of Hampton Court Palace" (Stationery Office publication). Picture-postcards.

STAFF. Under the control of the Ministry of Works.

HORNIMAN MUSEUM AND LIBRARY, Forest Hill, S.E.23

Open weekdays 10.30 to 6; Sunday, 2 to 6; closed on Tuesday and Christmas Day. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The main building consists of two large galleried halls at different levels, with a corridor extending along the east side. The two halls are the lower or south hall and the upper or north hall. Each hall is about 100 feet long by 50 feet wide. In addition to the main halls and their balconies and the east corridor, other public rooms are the Bygones Room, opposite the head of the main stairs, and the Student's Room (containing mainly cabinets of insects) opening from the north balcony. The lecture hall and library building lies to the west of the Museum itself. It has two principal floors and a small mezzanine floor. On the ground floor is the lecture hall and above is the library. On the mezzanine is the lantern chamber, which is of fire-proof construction. The lecture hall has seats for an audience of 210.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The original collections were gradually accumulated by Mr. F. J. Horniman during many years previous to the building of the present Museum, and were at first exhibited in Surrey House Museum.

LONDON—Horniman Museum and Library—continued.

In 1898 Surrey House was demolished to make room for the new museum which Mr. Horniman built, and presented in 1901, together with the contents and other property and land, to the London County Council as a free gift to the people of London. The Museum and the adjoining gardens were formally opened to the public on June 29th, 1901. In 1909 Mr. Emslie J. Horniman, son of the founder of the Museum, provided funds to defray the cost of the erection of the lecture hall and library. Since the Museum came under the control of the Council, the nature of the collections and their arrangement have undergone fundamental changes. Practically the whole of the collections are now arranged in sections and series of definite scope and intention, and there are handbooks to most of the larger sections.

The south hall contains ethnological collections arranged in the following principal sections and series: implements of the Stone, Bronze, and Iron Ages; weapons and appliances of war and the chase; domestic arts (including agriculture, preparation of food, fire-making, gourd, coconut, and skin vessels, baskets, pottery, skin dressing, spinning, weaving, string-work, bark-cloth); decorative art, magic, and religion; musical instruments; travel and transport by land and water; tobacco and narcotics; toys and games; currency; personal ornaments, bygones, etc.

The north or zoological hall contains sections and series illustrating the ancestry of man and the classification of human races; evolution and natural selection; adaptation of animals to swimming, creeping, running, jumping, climbing, parachuting, and flying; animal defences; classification, structure, life-history, and habits of the main groups of animals; birds' eggs, series illustrating form, colour, size, etc.; classified collections of birds, insects, and shells; vivaria and aquaria, containing living specimens of British land, freshwater, and marine animals (reptiles, amphibians, fishes, and invertebrates).

The Library is a public reference library containing some 20,000 volumes on natural science, chosen chiefly for their relation to the collections in the Museum (anthropology and zoology). There is also a small number of books on botany, biology (especially organic evolution), geology, chemistry, and physics. Relationship with the National Central Library as an Outlier Library has been established, and readers can draw upon the vast resources of that Library and its associated institutions. Books borrowed through the Central Library must, however, be consulted in the Museum Reading Room, which has seating accommodation for twenty-four readers.

PUBLICATIONS. Guide for the Use of Visitors to the Horniman Museum and Library (3*d.*); A Handbook to the Freshwater Aquaria and Vivaria (3*d.*); A Handbook to the Marine Aquaria (3*d.*); A Handbook to the Cases arranged as an Introduction to the Study of Birds' Eggs (*out of print*); A Handbook to the Library (*out of print*); Supplement (1912); "From Stone to Steel," A Handbook to the Cases illustrating the Age of Stone, Bronze, and Iron (6*d.*); A Handbook to the Weapons of War and the Chase (6*d.*); A Handbook to the Cases illustrating Stages in the Evolution of the Domestic Arts: Part I, "Agriculture, the Pre-

LONDON—Horniman Museum and Library—continued.

paration of Food, and Fire-making," with two plates (*3d.*); Part II, "Basketry, Pottery, Spinning and Weaving, etc." (*6d.*); A Handbook to the Cases illustrating Adaptations for Locomotion in Animals (*2d.*); A Handbook to the Collections illustrating a Survey of the Animal Kingdom; "The Ascent of Man," A Handbook to the Cases illustrating the Structure of Man and the Great Apes (*6d.*); A Handbook to the Cases illustrating Travel and Transport by Land and Water (*6d.*); A Handbook to the Cases illustrating the Defence of Animals, with two plates (*6d.*); A Handbook to the Cases illustrating the Evolution of Animals (*6d.*); Illustrative Postcards; Finding List, Adam Carse Collection.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Free public lectures are given in the lecture hall of the Museum on Saturday afternoons during the autumn and winter months. The guide-lecturer conducts parties and school classes round the Museum on certain afternoons in the week. During the autumn and winter months also, school classes attend for lectures in the lecture hall and afterwards for demonstrations on the same subjects in the Museum.

STAFF. Curator, Dr. O. N. Samson; Librarian and Secretary, Capt. L. J. P. Gaskin, F.L.A.; Deputy Curator, Miss M. B. Whitaker, B.Sc.

FINANCE. In the Annual Maintenance Votes of the London County Council provision is made for all necessary expenditure on the Museum and Library, including the purchase of specimens and books.

IMPERIAL INSTITUTE. See under South Kensington

IMPERIAL WAR MUSEUM, Lambeth Road, S.E.1

Open daily 10 to 6; Sunday, 2 to 6. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The formation of a National War Museum was ordered by the War Cabinet on March 5th, 1917, and the Imperial War Museum was formally established by Act of Parliament on July 2nd, 1920.

The Museum is a National Museum financed by the Government and managed by a Board of Trustees, of which the President is H.R.H. The Duke of Gloucester, whom H.M. King George VI nominated to succeed him in January 1937. The Chairman of the Board is Admiral of the Fleet Lord Chatfield. Of the Board of twenty-four members, eleven are appointed by the Prime Minister, six are appointed by Departments of State, and seven, including the representatives of the Dominions, are members ex-officio.

SCOPE AND PURPOSE. The Museum is a memorial and record of the effort and sacrifice made by the men and women of the British Commonwealth during the two World Wars of 1914–18 and 1939–45, and provides a place where every aspect of the war history of those two periods can be studied.

HISTORY. The Museum was first opened to the public at the Crystal Palace by King George V and Queen Mary, and remained there until the end of 1923. The Museum was then removed to the Western Galleries of the Imperial Institute, South Kensington, where it was open from November 11th, 1924,

LONDON—Imperial War Museum—continued.

to November 11th, 1935. The Museum was opened in its present building, part of the former Royal Bethlem Hospital, in Lambeth Road, by the Duke and Duchess of York on July 7th, 1936. The Museum was closed, on Government instructions, in 1939, but was again reopened from January to September 1940, when it was again closed owing to the presence of two unexploded bombs, which fell in the little L.C.C. park. During the war over forty "incidents" affected the building, including a direct hit and four fires. All the pictures, books, and the most valuable records and exhibits were evacuated during the war and losses were small. The collection of ship models was badly damaged by blast. Owing to the widespread and as yet unrepaired damage to the building, it is as yet impossible to bring back all the pictures and exhibits of the 1914–18 period, though all the Library is now again accessible to readers.

During the war the building was used by a number of civil and service departments for various purposes connected with the war.

Post-War Condition. At the end of the war, the Trustees found themselves in possession of but a very small area that could readily be made available for exhibitions, and it was decided to use it for a series of special exhibitions, each dealing with one phase of the recent war. The first of these special exhibitions, entitled "Chemical Warfare" and illustrating "Fido," "Operation Pluto," and Flame-Throwing Weapons, was held from October 4th, 1945, to January 19th, 1946.

On November 27th, 1946, the Museum was again reopened with the nucleus of its permanent exhibition occupying about one-third of the pre-war area. The exhibits are almost entirely of the period of the recent war, but of the picture galleries so far available, one has been reserved for paintings, drawings, and sculpture of the First World War period.

THE EXHIBITION GALLERIES. The exhibits are of four main categories, illustrating the services of the Royal Navy and Merchant Navy; the Army; the Royal Air Force; the Home Guard, the Civil Defences, and the Resistance Movements; they include aircraft, aero-engines, air-armaments, guns, small craft, models of all kinds, relics and trophies, weapons, equipment, uniforms, badges, medals, maps, photographs, documents, and posters. Among the full-size exhibits are a Spitfire from the Battle of Britain, a Lancaster fuselage, a V1 Flying Bomb, a V2 Rocket, a German "one-man" submarine, and an Italian "human torpedo." Other large groups of exhibits illustrate the specialized armoured equipment devised for the invasion of Europe, "Pluto," models of famous ships of the two wars, enemy agents' equipment, British anti-invasion devices, the development of the bombing of Germany, the comparative effectiveness of British bombs and German V weapons, original models used for briefing aircrews engaged in outstanding raids, the Mulberry Harbour, and the air-sea rescue service. Fresh exhibits are constantly being added as more space becomes available.

The Picture Galleries. The Museum also possesses some 8,000 works of art which are unique as being a record by contemporary artists of two short but most

LONDON—Imperial War Museum—continued.

critical periods in national history, different phases of which are thus portrayed by eye-witnesses.

The works of art of the First World War include important groups of paintings by Orpen and Lavery; a large number of drawings by Sir Muirhead Bone; works by Clausen, Connard, Dodd, Epstein, Adrian Hill, John, Kennington, Lavery, McBey, Mestrovic, Paul Nash, John Nash, Nevinson, Pears, Rothenstein, Sargent, Steer, Tonks, Norman Wilkinson, and other leading artists of the 1914–18 period. The collection thus forms a comprehensive survey of the work of British painters and sculptors during these years.

The Second World War is represented by a large collection drawn from the works of the artists employed by the War Artists' Advisory Committee. Some of the official artists of the previous war are among those who have also contributed to this record, the drawings of Sir Muirhead Bone, Francis Dodd, Eric Kennington, Henry Rushbury, and paintings by Henry Lamb, Paul and John Nash, Nevinson, Pears, Norman Wilkinson, and others being noteworthy. Amongst the younger artists that are represented may be mentioned Ardizzone, Stafford Baker, Stephen Bone, Bawden, Gross, Hennell, John Piper, Pitchforth, Ravilious, and Topolski, who contribute vivid drawings of the war effort, whilst paintings by Henry Carr, Leslie Cole, Cundall, Dring, Eurich, Freedman, Hailstone, Dame Laura Knight, Monnington, Moynihan, Albert Richards, Sorrell, Stanley Spencer, Sutherland, A. R. Thomson, Worsley, Carel Weight, Anna and Doris Zinkeisen form a collection of portrait, landscape, and other subjects, which, with the above drawings and the busts by Epstein and other sculptors, is of great interest and importance regarded both as a historical and artistic record and as an exhibition that has a very wide popular appeal.

At present only a small proportion of these works is on view, but it is hoped that, before many months have passed, it will be possible to exhibit a larger selection and to have available for inspection all those that are not on exhibition.

Photographic reproductions of all the works of art can be purchased.

The Library. The Library consists of some 60,000 books, pamphlets, and documents dealing with the two World Wars, events leading thereto, and the immediate consequences. A large proportion of its books are autographed copies presented by the authors. It is open to readers from 10 to 5 daily, and will also answer post and telephone enquiries.

Photographical Department. The photographic record of the 1914–18 war consists of over 250,000 classified prints and about 25,000 air photographs. The Museum possesses the negatives of all these. The prints are arranged in classified albums which can be consulted by the public, and copies and lantern slides can be ordered on prepayment. Reproduction in books and publications is permitted on payment of a standard fee.

The photographic record of the recent war is still more extensive and the negatives are still in course of transfer to the Museum from the service and civil departments, including the Ministry of Information. It is estimated that their number will be in the neighbourhood of 2,000,000.

LONDON—Imperial War Museum—continued.

Other Reference Departments. Among the records of the Museum are the 700 official cinematograph films of the 1914–18 war. There is a vast cinematographic record of the recent war, and it will be some time before this is completely assembled and catalogued. When circumstances permit, it is hoped to add a cinema theatre to the Museum's equipment in order that the public may have an opportunity of seeing the most important of these film records.

Other reference departments deal with maps and charts; posters, proclamations, and official publicity; war currency, coins and stamps, and commemorative medallions.

PUBLICATIONS. Imperial War Museum Guide (*4d.*); Postcards: War drawings, pictures, exhibits (*1d.*); Postcard-Photographs of Exhibits (*1d.*); Art Catalogue of Paintings, Drawings, and Sculpture (*1s. 6d.*); Booklet No. 1 Army, No. 3 Air Service, No. 4 Navy: Photographic Records of the Great War, 1914–18 (*6d.*).

BUILDING PLANS. Before the war ended, provisional plans were made and approved for the restoration of the building and its enlargement to the fullest capacity of the present site. The very large accumulation of new material and records relating to the recent war makes an expansion inevitable, but in present conditions there is no immediate hope of carrying out the scheme. The difficulty has been partially met by the acquisition of a commodious store on the south-eastern outskirts of London.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Arrangements are made to conduct parties of visitors from schools and organizations on application in advance. The availability of lantern-slides, picture-postcards, and picture books is found useful by many educational bodies.

STAFF. Director, L. R. Bradley, C.B.E., and six assistants. The total staff, including clerks, craftsmen, dark-room operatives, and attendants, is about sixty.

FINANCE. By Government Grant. Civil Estimates, Class IV—Education.

THE JEWISH MUSEUM, Woburn House (First Floor), Upper Woburn Place, W.C.1

Tel. Euston 3081

Open Sunday morning 10 to 1, and on weekdays (excluding Saturday) from 10 to 5 on application at office on ground floor. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Founded 1932 and housed in the central aisle of the Library of Jew's College. The pictures hang in the adjoining Rose Hertz Hall.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. Jewish liturgical paraphernalia in silver, wood, glass, ivory, and textiles; archives of Anglo-Jewish communities; portraits of Anglo-Jewish worthies.

LONDON—The Jewish Museum—continued.

PUBLICATIONS. "Anglo-Jewish Portraits," by Alfred Rubens (1936); "The First Jew in Hampstead," by Cecil Roth (1932); "Sources of Anglo-Jewish Genealogy," by Wilfred Samuel (1933).

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Conducted tours of the Museum.

STAFF. Honorary, the secretariat is provided by the Jewish Memorial Council.

FINANCE. £50 per annum, but additional funds have been raised from time to time.

DR. JOHNSON'S HOUSE, 17, Gough Square, Johnson's Court, Fleet Street

Open weekdays from 10.30 to 5 (10.30 to 4.30 in winter), except Bank Holidays. Admission 1*s.* when opened again. It is hoped to reopen late in 1947.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The house where Dr. Samuel Johnson compiled his famous dictionary (the first great English dictionary) was bought by Cecil Harmsworth in 1911 and opened in 1914. The building was transferred by him to a body of Governors and Trustees as national property in December 1929.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The house, built in 1700, is a four-storied building. It has the original panelling, two eighteenth-century fireplaces, several interesting cupboards, a powdering closet, and an unusual square well stairway, contemporary oak furniture, paintings, prints, a library of contemporary and modern works on Johnson, first editions, including first edition of the Dictionary (1755); also portraits of Johnson and his circle, pictures, letters, and relics of Johnson, and the prayer he composed on his seventy-fifth birthday.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visited by schools, literary societies, etc.

STAFF. Custodian, Mrs. Rowell.

FINANCE. Endowments provided by Cecil Harmsworth and admission fees. Average annual expenditure, £400 per annum.

KEATS MEMORIAL HOUSE AND MUSEUM, Wentworth Place, Keats Grove, Hampstead, N.W.3

Tel. HAMpstead 2062

Keats House open weekdays 10 to 6 (April to September), 10 to 4 (October to March); Keats Museum—every weekday 10 to 7. House and Museum closed on Sunday. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened 1925, Wentworth Place is the house in which Keats lived from 1818–20. Administered by the Public Libraries Committee of the Hampstead Borough Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The house (semi-detached) contains the Keats sitting-room, which is furnished with contemporary furniture, drawings and photographs of scenes connected with Keats's life; a collection of portraits of

LONDON—Keats Memorial House and Museum—continued.

him; and relics. Opposite is Brown's sitting-room, hung with a series of early prints of Hogarth's "Rake's Progress," Keats's copy of Shakespeare, letters, a set of Leigh Hunt's "Indicator," water-colours by Severn, facsimiles of MSS., and other objects. Here are also the Dilke-Brawne rooms showing relics of Fanny Brawne, Shelley, and Lord Byron, a writing-desk belonging to Leigh Hunt, and contemporary views of Hampstead and portraits of Keats's friends. Another room contains portraits of Keats's literary associates and pictures on his poems. The upper floor comprises Keats's bedroom, showing portraits, etchings, and a few relics. The rooms in the basement are chiefly interesting for the furnishing of the kitchen and scullery. In the garden the tree under which the "Ode to the Nightingale" was written still stands.

The Dilke Collection of Keats's letters and other relics, relics of Fanny Brawne, the Buxton-Forman Collection of Keatsian literature, and many other items, are housed in a specially constructed Museum forming part of the Public Library building in the grounds of Keats House.

PUBLICATIONS. "The Keats House and Museum," a historical and descriptive guide, 3rd edn. (1939, 6*d.*); "John Keats Memorial Volume" (1921, *out of print*).

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Parties of students are welcomed and conducted over the House and Museum.

OFFICERS. Chief Librarian and Curator, J. T. Bailey, F.L.A. (Central Library; HAMpstead 2305); Assistant Curator, J. H. Preston (Keats House; HAMpstead 2062).

FINANCE. Maintained by the Hampstead Borough Council. Average annual expenditure, £500.

LEIGHTON HOUSE, 12, Holland Park Road, Kensington, W.14

At present (1946) Leighton House is closed owing to war damage, but will be reopened as soon as repairs are effected.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Leighton House was occupied by Lord Leighton, P.R.A., from 1866 until his death in 1896, and was bequeathed to his sisters, who in turn transferred it to Trustees in 1914. In 1925 it was presented by the Trustees to the Royal Borough of Kensington. An extension of two exhibition galleries was made in 1927. Administered by the Kensington Public Libraries and Museums Committee.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The entrance hall and inner hall contain pieces of sculpture, including a bust of Leighton by T. Brock, R.A. The walls of the latter are lined with blue tiles by William de Morgan, which are continued in the corridor leading to the Arab Hall. This hall was mainly designed by Lord Leighton and executed by George Aitchison, R.A., and contains Persian tiles collected by Sir Richard Burton and Lord Leighton, and its mosaic frieze is the work of Walter Crane. On the first floor, the silk room shows oil-paintings by Leighton, the glass studio is used chiefly for paintings by Kensington artists,

LONDON—Leighton House—continued.

and Leighton's studio is hung with works by Leighton, Watts, Sir W. Richmond, and others. The two galleries in the extension are used for temporary exhibitions.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visited by students of Eastern Art. Lectures, recitals, and art exhibitions are held.

STAFF. Chief Librarian, H. G. Massey (Central Library, Kensington High Street, W.8); two attendants.

FINANCE. By fees for lettings and library rate.

LONDON MUSEUM, Lancaster House

Open winter, 10 to 4, Sunday, 2 to 4; summer, 10 to 6, Sunday, 2 to 6. Admission 1*s.* on Tuesday, 6*d.* on Wednesday and Thursday, other days free. The Museum is at present closed, owing to the requisitioning of Lancaster House by the Foreign Office. The question of reopening was undecided at the time of going to press.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The lease of the house, which was formerly known as Stafford House and used as the town house of the Dukes of Sutherland, was presented by Viscount Leverhulme to the nation in 1913. This was followed by the transference of the collections which had been brought together by the late Viscount Esher and the late Viscount Harcourt from Kensington Palace to Lancaster House. The Museum was opened in 1913. Administered by a Board of Trustees, among whom is the First Commissioner of Works acting in an ex-officio capacity.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum illustrates the life and history of London from the earliest times to the present day, and contains a large collection relating to the Royal Family. The exhibition space comprises numbers of small rooms on three floors and in the basement. The entrance hall mainly contains cases of recent acquisitions, but to the left is a corridor consisting of implements and remains of prehistoric mammalia of the Palaeolithic period, weapons and tools of the Neolithic period, objects from the Bronze Age, and pottery, swords, weapons, etc., from the Early Iron Age. This leads into two small rooms where articles of Romano-British industries, including sculpture, metalwork, pottery, and footwear, are to be seen. Another room is devoted to the Anglo-Saxon period, and contains a model of a Viking ship, swords, objects from an Anglo-Saxon cemetery, and a bell of Celtic type and early Christian period found in the Thames at Mortlake. The next room, known as the gold and silver room, contains the collection of Elizabethan and Jacobean jewellery found on the site of Wakefield House, Cheapside, in 1912, and collections of Victorian jewellery given by J. G. Joicey and A. W. Bishop, watches and watch-cases of the late seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, personal relics of George III, a gilt wine cooler of the George IV period, and other collections of ecclesiastical and secular plate. On the first floor the surrounding gallery displays royal cradles and other royal relics. Two rooms leading

LONDON—London Museum—continued.

off this gallery are devoted to the medieval period, and consist of a collection of weapons, spurs, pottery, and other objects. The next two rooms show a collection of green glaze ware, Tigerware jugs, Tudor glass, Sir Thomas Gresham's steelyard, dated 1572, bellarmines, a Nonsuch chest, needlework and domestic objects from 1500 to 1648. The later seventeenth-century room displays a collection of "Metropolitan Slip" with Puritan mottoes, personal relics of Oliver Cromwell, Lambeth Delft of the sixteenth to eighteenth centuries, "Grès de Flandres" ware, relics of the Great Plague, tygs, and glass and pewter vessels of the seventeenth century. The linking room between this and the eighteenth-century room is devoted mainly to pottery, and includes pieces of "Dwight" pottery. In the eighteenth-century room there are collections of English pottery with slip decoration, Chelsea and Bow porcelain, and Battersea enamels. Of the remaining two rooms, one is used for a series of costumes from 1600 to 1860, a collection of waistcoats and other articles of wearing apparel; while the other, known as the Royal room, contains coronation and other state robes of recent monarchs of England. The walls of the staircase leading to the top floor are hung with the Jerningham Collection of prints and views of London. The top floor comprises rooms of water-colour drawings of London by Philip Norman, Mrs. Langton Bernard, and a collection given by P. A. S. Phillips; while other rooms are devoted to: historical relics; the portraits and autographs of Prime Ministers; De Morgan, Martin, and Doulton ware; pictures and models of London churches and palaces; oil-paintings of London, amongst which is Henry VII's Chapel by Canaletto; more models and several collections of prints depicting every phase of London life and scenes during the various centuries. A special room is reserved for the "London Theatre," which includes portraits of actors and actresses, prints of old theatres, programmes, and stage jewellery worn by Adelina Patti. There is also another room, known as the "Children's Room," which contains dolls, their houses (including a Royal doll's house) and furniture, and a collection of London "Street Pennyworths." In the basement are the remains of a Roman ship of the third century, models of old London, architectural and other objects removed from demolished houses, including relics of old Newgate Prison and a Georgian shop-front, an extensive collection of pictures of old houses, a printing press with blocks from Potter's Fields, Bermondsey, of the late eighteenth century, early cycles, spinning-wheels, and London maps, which occupy two rooms. The Museum also contains a small working and reference library, which can be used by students and others on application.

PUBLICATIONS. "London and the Vikings"; "The Cheapside Hoard of Elizabethan and Jacobean Jewellery"; "London in Roman Times"; "Parliament and the Premiership"; "Costume Catalogue"; "London and the Saxons" (*out of print*), "Medieval London"; "Twenty-five Years of the London Museum"; Short Guide to the Collections; and picture-postcards.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures are given to the L.C.C. schoolchildren by arrangement with the Education Officer.

LONDON—London Museum—continued.

STAFF. Keeper and Secretary, W. F. Grimes, M.A., F.S.A.; Assistant Keeper, M. R. Holmes, F.S.A., and one vacancy. One part-time assistant.

FINANCE. By admission fees and a Government grant. Average annual expenditure, £4,810.

MUSEUM OF BLINDIANA, Armitage Hall, National Institute for the Blind, 224-6-8, Great Portland Street, W.1

Tel. Museum 9701

Open 9.30 to 5.30; closed Saturday and Sunday.

The Museum, opened in January 1931, contains a comprehensive collection of books in raised types and apparatus and appliances for teaching the blind and for meeting their recreational, social, and industrial needs. The Hughes-Typograph used by the blind, invented 1851, is believed to be the forerunner of the present-day typewriter. Correspondence to the Secretary.

NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE'S EXHIBITION, temporarily housed at 48, Queen's Gardens, London, W.2

The Permanent Exhibition is open daily from 9.30 to 5.30,
Saturday, 9.30 to 12. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Exhibition was opened in 1925. It is administered by the National Council for Maternity and Child Welfare.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The aim of this Museum is to spread up-to-date and scientific knowledge on child welfare. The Exhibition occupies one room and consists of various sections, including: clothing; dental care; ante-natal care; breast feeding; weaning; care of milk; toddlers' diets and general nutrition; domiciliary midwifery; hygiene in relation to babies and toddlers; ideal and improved play material from birth to five years; safety first; normal development of the foot. Each exhibit is illustrated by a number of pictures. The work of the Social Services is illustrated by photographs.

PUBLICATIONS. Numerous pamphlets, books, and illustrated posters on child welfare.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Exhibitions and films are sent to all parts of the British Isles. Lectures and film-shows are given to students in training and to school-children. Lectures and demonstrations are given by special arrangement. Teaching and exhibits are prepared to specification and can be purchased by local authorities, lecturers, and by anyone interested in health education either in Britain or overseas.

PATTERNS. These are available for all the model garments in the Exhibition.

STAFF. Organizer, Mrs. Meering.

LONDON—continued.

NATIONAL GALLERY, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2

Open 10 to 6; Sunday, 2 to 6. Admission free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The National Gallery was founded in 1824, and was first housed at 100, Pall Mall. In 1838 it was established in the present building. This was designed by W. Wilkins to accommodate both the National Gallery and the Royal Academy, the National Gallery being in the west wing; the Royal Academy occupied the east wing until 1869. In 1876 new rooms, designed by E. M. Barry, were added; the present staircase and vestibules and several new rooms were completed in 1887; and in 1911 five rooms on the west side were added. In 1927 the room designed to house the Mond Collection was completed, its cost being in part borne by members of the family; in 1930 the room given by Lord Duveen was opened; and Room XXXII was added in 1938. The Gallery has been governed since its foundation by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Prime Minister. The Scientific Department also has an Advisory Scientific Committee.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Gallery possesses an unrivalled collection of all the chief European schools of painting. The Gallery does not in principle acquire drawings or water-colours. The collection had its origin in the purchase by the State in 1824 of thirty-eight pictures from the Angerstein Collection, and now numbers some 2,000 works. In addition to purchases by means of the Government grant and other funds, the Gallery has owed much to generous gifts and bequests. Notable among these are those of Sir George Beaumont (1823-8), the Rev. W. Holwell-Carr (1831), Lord Farnborough (1838), J. M. W. Turner (1851), H.M. Queen Victoria (1863), Wynn Ellis (1876), George Salting (1910), Sir Henry Layard (1916), and Dr. Ludwig Mond (1924). Some of its most important possessions are due to gifts from the National Art-Collections Fund.

PUBLICATIONS. (*a*) Catalogues and Guides: A Catalogue of the Pictures at Trafalgar Square, with short descriptions and biographies of the artists, new edition 1946. This is the Catalogue of 1929 reprinted. It remains for the time being the most nearly complete catalogue of the collection. Of the new complete catalogue, with full notes on the history of the pictures and their condition, together with references, etc., three volumes have been printed. These are all by Martin Davies: Early Netherlandish School, 1945, and "French School," 1946 (3*s*. each); British School (1946, 4*s*.). Volumes of illustrations to accompany each of these and large enough to allow the reproduction of 12 inch by 10 inch photographs undiminished are now in preparation. Meanwhile three small volumes illustrating the old Catalogue have been reprinted: Vol. I, Italian Schools; Vol. II, Other Continental Schools; Vol. III, British School. "One Hundred Details from Pictures in the National Gallery," with Introduction and Notes by Sir Kenneth Clark, 1938 (reprint, 1944); "From the National Gallery Laboratory, a Series of X-ray and Other Photographs," with an Introduction and Notes by Ian Rawlins, M.Sc., F.R.S.E.; "Paintings and Drawings on the Backs of National Gallery Pictures," 1947, with Introduction and Notes by Martin Davies.

LONDON—National Gallery—continued.

(*b*) Photographs and Reproductions: a complete list may be had on application. Any pictures which have not as yet been taken will be specially photographed without additional charge.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Official lectures are given free in the Gallery daily. Particulars will be found on the notice-board in the vestibule. The services of a lecturer can also be obtained for schools and special parties at other times, and free of charge; but at least four days' notice in writing must be given to the Keeper of the Gallery.

STAFF. Director, Philip Hendy; Keeper, William Gibson; Deputy Keeper, Martin Davies; Assistant Keepers, Neil MacLaren, Ian Rawlins (Scientific Adviser), Cecil Gould; and clerical staff.

FINANCE. The National Gallery's income comes from two sources: (*a*) the Treasury; (*b*) invested Trust Funds; (*a*) meets the cost of administration (salaries, maintenance of the collection, uniforms, and extra policing); and (*b*) is used almost entirely for the purchase of pictures. On a five years' calculation the average annual expenditure is £33,527.

CONDITION. Though the building has never been closed, only nineteen exhibition rooms are now open, owing to war damage. In 1948–9 it is hoped to open six more rooms, air-conditioned and remodelled, as a specimen of proposed improvements throughout.

THE NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY, St. Martin's Place, W.C.2

Open Monday to Friday, 10 to 5; Saturday, 10 to 6; Sunday, 2 to 6. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The collection was founded in 1856 on the motion of Earl Stanhope in the House of Lords. After being housed in Great George Street, Westminster, till 1869, it was moved to South Kensington and, in 1885, to Bethnal Green. The present building was opened in 1896, four-fifths of the cost having been borne by Mr. William Henry Alexander. An extension, the cost of which was borne by Lord Duveen, was opened in 1933. The Gallery is administered by a Board of Trustees.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collection is primarily historic. It contains portraits of British men and women pre-eminent in all walks of life from the reign of Henry VII to within the last ten years. It is arranged chronologically, beginning on the top floor. Any portrait not on view may be seen on request.

PUBLICATIONS. A Catalogue of the Collection, with concise descriptions and biographies, an index of artists, 391 pp. and 44 whole-page illustrations, 1932; with a supplement of 80 pp. and 16 illustrations, 1932 to 1945. A Guide, 16 pp. with plans and illustrations. A Brochure of Biographies and notes on members of the Kit Cat Club and their portraits, 17 pp. and 4 illustrations. Photographs of nearly all the portraits in the Gallery can be obtained on demand. There is a series of 400 postcard photographs, a list of which can be supplied.

LONDON—National Portrait Gallery—continued.

LECTURES. Courses of lectures are arranged for Saturday afternoon during the winter months.

STAFF. Director, Keeper, and Secretary, Sir Henry M. Hake, C.B.E.; Assistant Keepers, C. K. Adams and D. T. Piper; Library Assistant and Archivist, Mrs. B. I. Kay.

FINANCE. The Gallery has no private funds. The annual cost and maintenance, including a grant-in-aid for the purchase of portraits, is borne by the State.

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM, South Kensington. See under British Museum.

PARKES MUSEUM OF HYGIENE, The Royal Sanitary Institute, 90, Buckingham Palace Road, S.W.1

Open Monday to Friday, 10 to 5; Saturday, 10 to 1. Not on public holidays.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was founded in 1876 as a memorial to the late Dr. Edmund Parkes, the first Professor of Military Hygiene in the Army Medical School at Chatham.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS: The scope of a museum of hygiene may be divided into three sections: (*a*) historical, (*b*) teaching collections, and (*c*) propaganda for the public. Owing to limitations of space and finance, no attempt has been made to cover the first and last sections.

The collections demonstrate the sequence of sanitation from domestic sanitary appliances and house drainage to the collection, treatment, and disposal of sewage and refuse, and deal also with heating and ventilation, prevention of damp in buildings, disinfestation and disinfection, the slaughter of animals for food, with specimens of diseased meat and fish, sampling of foods and milk production and control. A large section is devoted to climate and meteorology, leading to the collection, distribution, and purification of water supplies. Other aspects of public health are illustrated from time to time by temporary exhibits, such as public washhouses, pit-head baths, and the Rag Flock Acts.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. The Museum is visited regularly by classes of students. Other educational activities are primarily the function of the Institute itself. It is hoped to provide teaching and demonstration material for all classes of health workers and teachers, both at home and abroad. Nucleus collections have already been supplied for the establishment of overseas museums.

STAFF. The Institute.

FINANCE. Maintained by the Institute.

LONDON—continued.

PHARMACOGNOSY MUSEUM OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN, 17, Bloomsbury Square

Tel. Holborn 8967

Open 9 to 5. Free to Members and Student Associates of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. Also open free to other persons on the introduction of a member.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was founded in 1842, and has been increased by donations from private persons, travellers, explorers, wholesale drug firms, and drug-brokers. Numerous specimens have also been received from exhibitors at various exhibitions since 1851. Administered by the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibition cases occupy two large rooms on the ground floor of No. 17 Bloomsbury Square and of the adjoining house in Great Russell Street. Reference specimens are housed in other parts of the Society's premises, and there are also a work-room and a curator's room. The whole collection consists of about 20,000 specimens illustrating the subject of pharmacognosy. They are arranged in morphological groups, *e.g.* leaves, flowers, herbs, woods, barks, roots and rhizomes, juices and extracts, animal drugs, etc. The specimens in each group are arranged alphabetically under families and genera. Two or three old private collections of historical interest are kept as separate units in the Museum, and there is also an interesting collection of seventeenth-century drugs, mainly presented to the Society by the College of Physicians. The Herbarium consists of a collection of British plants, a collection of foreign medicinal plants, and the Hanbury Herbarium, in all about 20,000 sheets. Many of the specimens of drugs are type specimens and there are also several type sheets in the Herbarium.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. In the main exhibition rooms are specimens of the drugs which students are required to study for various examinations, such as those of the University of London, the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, and the Royal Institute of Chemistry, many of these drugs being illustrated by drawings and dissections. Research work upon the drugs is carried out in the Museum itself and also in the Pharmacognosy Research Laboratory of the College of the Pharmaceutical Society, University of London, and in provincial colleges. All the collections, both the drugs and the herbarium sheets, are indexed in card-indexes.

PUBLICATIONS. The results of research work are published from time to time as they mature, in the journals of various scientific societies.

STAFF. Curator, T. E. Wallis, D.Sc. (Lond.), F.R.I.C., Ph.C., A.C.P.; Preparator, S. A. Gray.

FINANCE. All expenses are defrayed by the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

LONDON—continued.

PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE MUSEUM, Chancery Lane, W.C.2

Tel. Holborn 0741–2

Open free from 1 to 4 (except Saturday and Sunday), and at other times to organized parties on application to the Secretary of the Office.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum was established by Sir Henry Maxwell-Lyte, K.C.B., and opened to the public in 1902, on the site of the Rolls Chapel (formerly the Chapel of the House for Converted Jews founded by Henry III in 1232), and it incorporates the monuments and stained glass formerly in this chapel. Administered by the Public Record Office.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum is in one room, and mainly contains historical documents such as the Domesday Book; the anonymous warning which revealed the Gunpowder Plot; the log of the "Victory"; the Belgium Treaty of 1839, known as "The Scrap of Paper"; and autographs of various historical celebrities. It also includes documents chosen as examples of calligraphy, illumination, and binding, and chests, boxes, and other miscellaneous objects connected with the preservation of archives in the past. Temporary exhibitions are held on centenaries and other occasions of interest.

PUBLICATIONS. Illustrated descriptive catalogue (1*s.*); eleven picture-post-cards (2*d.* and 1*d.*).

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. The officer in charge acts as guide-lecturer to organized parties.

STAFF. Curator, J. H. Collingridge, M.A. (for the Deputy-Keeper). Two attendants.

FINANCE. Included in Record Office grant.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS, DIPLOMA AND GIBSON GALLERIES, Burlington House, Piccadilly, W.1

Open 11 to 4 daily (except Sunday). Free. Admission paid by visitors to the Exhibitions.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. These are the permanent galleries of the Royal Academy. The roofs of these Galleries were damaged extensively during air raids in 1940–41, and as permission for repairs has not yet been obtained, they remain closed for the present.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. These four galleries are approached by a staircase at the east end of the entrance hall, and contain diploma works of Academicians, pictures that have been bequeathed by G. F. Watts, R.A., etc., and the Gibson Bequest of statues and models. One room contains the cartoon by Leonardo da Vinci for the Madonna and St. Anne, a contemporary copy of da Vinci's "Last Supper" by Marco D'Oggiono, a bas-relief by Michael Angelo, and a painting by Giorgione.

LONDON—Royal Academy of Arts, Diploma and Gibson Galleries—continued.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue (1*s.*), illustrated volume (2*s.* 6*d.*).

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures to students on chemistry and anatomy in October and November each year.

STAFF. Under the care of President and Council; Secretary, Sir W. R. M. Lamb, C.V.O., M.A.; Registrar, C. W. Tanner; Librarian, E. E. V. Wright, M.A.

FINANCE. Maintained (like the Royal Academy Free Art Schools) from the proceeds of the Exhibitions.

ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS. See under Kew

ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC'S MUSEUM, S.W.7

Open to the public on application during term time. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The initial collection of instruments was presented in 1894 by Sir George Donaldson to the Prince of Wales for a permanent museum of the Royal College of Music, and there have been many later additions. Administered by the Council of the Royal College of Music.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum contains a comprehensive collection of keyboard, stringed, and wind instruments, some of which are of very early date. Of special interest are the spinets, harpsichords, the lutes, viols, guitars, and cithers. There are also some good specimens of oriental instruments.

FINANCE. By College funds.

Correspondence to Sir George Dyson, Director of the College.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS' MUSEUM, Lincoln's Inn Fields

Tel. Holborn 4699

Open daily 10 to 5; Saturday, 10 to 1; but is closed in August, on Bank Holidays and on Saturday before each Monday Bank Holiday. Open free to members, etc., of the College, medical practitioners and students, and to persons obtaining orders of admission from the Conservators.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Hunterian Collection, which forms the basis of this Museum, was originally housed in a building erected by its founder, John Hunter, in 1784. By his will the Museum was offered to the British Government, who voted £15,000 for the Museum and offered it to the Corporation of Surgeons on certain terms, which were accepted. In 1806, by means of a large grant from the Government and the College funds, the present building in Lincoln's Inn Fields was erected, and the Museum was opened to the public in 1813. The building was rebuilt and considerably enlarged in 1835. The Museum continued to grow, and additions to the College buildings were made in Portugal Street at the back of the College in 1847, and on the west side of the premises in 1891. The Museum was badly damaged by enemy action in 1941 and a large number of specimens was destroyed. Although active reconstruction

LONDON—Royal College of Surgeons' Museum—continued.

is in progress, the collections are not fully available for examination. Administered by the Council of the Royal College of Surgeons.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum is devoted to comparative physiology (anatomy) and pathology.

STAFF. Conservators: F. Wood Jones, D.Sc., F.R.S., F.R.C.S. (Anatomy); R. A. Willis, M.D., D.Sc., F.R.C.P. (Pathology). Pathological Curator: L. W. Proger, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.; Anatomical Curators: R. J. Last, M.B.; H. F. Lunn, F.R.C.S. Hon. Curator of the Odontological Collection: Sir Frank Colyer, K.B.E., LL.D., F.R.C.S., L.D.S.; Prosector: D. H. Tompsett, Ph.D.; Museum Recorder: Jessie Dobson, B.A., M.Sc.

FINANCE. By funds of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, including endowments from Sir William H. Collins.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND HYGIENE, 28 Portland Place, W.1

Tel. Langham 2731/2

Museum of Hygiene

Open 10 to 5; Saturday, 10 to 1. Special arrangements are made for parties by appointment.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Administered by the Council of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The aim of this Museum is to display exhibits connected with food, clothing, and the home which have reached a standard entitling the manufacturer to the Certificate of The Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene. The educational exhibits fall under five main headings: (1) food section; (2) medical, dental, and toilet section; (3) beverage section; (4) clothing section; (5) domestic hygiene and appliances section.

(1) Food Section. The display comprises, for example, foodstuffs containing certain vitamins; pictures and exhibits illustrating the manufacture of salt and chocolate, milk production, and food wrapping, etc.

(2) Medical, Dental and Toilet Section. This deals largely with the care of the teeth and with toilet articles.

(3) Beverage Section. This includes aerated waters, fruit drinks, with illustrations and exhibits of the distilling and brewing of cyder and the bottling and production of wines. Here are also to be found examples of tobaccos with a low percentage of nicotine. Adjoining this room is the Lecture Hall, a special feature being its Adam decorations.

(4) Clothing Section. Collections of articles of clothing are exhibited, *e.g.* modern woollen underwear, furs, and other exhibits. A corridor connects this with a second room, which contains cases of Victorian clothing, Egyptian clothing, and pieces of cloth found during excavations made in London, and a

LONDON—Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene—continued.

chart of historical clothing. An interesting feature is the display of clothing worn by members of Scott's expedition to the Antarctic.

(5) Domestic Hygiene and Appliances Section. There are two model gas kitchens, and displays of a number of domestic appliances, which include gas stoves, walls and floors, refrigerators, and other domestic objects. These are shown in one large room, while the other is devoted to domestic hygiene apparatus. Here are to be seen various charts, sections of old wooden water conduits, sinks, fireproof china, etc., and exhibits illustrative of sanitation.

PUBLICATIONS. A large number of pamphlets supplied by exhibitors.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. The Curator acts as guide-demonstrator and lectures to groups of post-graduate medical students, nurses, classes of school-children, members of women's associations, and to the public. Special travelling exhibits may be prepared for health weeks in various parts of the country.

STAFF. Secretary, H. H. Gerrans, F.C.I.S.; Curator, S. Bult.

FINANCE. By the Institute.

ROYAL UNITED SERVICE MUSEUM, WHITEHALL

Open weekdays, except Christmas Day and Good Friday, 10 to 5.
Admission 1*s.* 6*d.*, children, 9*d.*

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum is part of the Royal United Service Institution, which was founded in 1831. The Museum is one of the ways by which effect is given to the promotion and advancement of the science and literature of the three Services—these being the objects for which, under Royal Charter, the Institution exists.

In 1895 it was transferred to its present home—formerly the Banqueting House of the Palace of Whitehall and the scene of many historical incidents: King Charles I passed through the Hall on his way to execution on the scaffold erected outside one of the windows. The Banqueting House was designed to the order of James I by Inigo Jones and completed in 1622; the Rubens ceiling was added in 1635.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The R.U.S. Museum represents the achievements, traditions, and developments of the Services from earliest times to the present day.

The public entrance in Whitehall is recognizable by a striking figurehead of H.M.S. "Bulldog" and a Crimea gun. Facing the visitor in the entrance hall are the figurehead and stern scroll-work of the last sailing Royal Yacht—H.M.S. "Royal George." Beyond is an alcove devoted to specimens of Savage Warfare. A broad stairway leads to the Banqueting Hall on the floor above.

In the Hall is the magnificent collection of exhibits associated with the Services in the colourful days of the past. The Naval section on the left includes models of sailing men-of-war. In the midst of these is a detailed and accurate model of the Battle of Trafalgar. On the Whitehall side is the Army section, the central feature of which is Siborne's famous model of the Battle of Waterloo.

LONDON—Royal United Service Museum—continued.

Flanking it are cases containing specimens of the Institution's vast collection of old military uniforms, headdresses, sabre-taches, swords, and other articles of military equipment. Ranged round the Hall are stands of small arms. The window alcoves are devoted to pictures and relics of great campaigns or battles. Interspersed, in their appropriate places, are the cases of decorations, medals, and personal mementos of innumerable great commanders, including—on the naval side—Drake, Blake, St. Vincent, Collingwood, Nelson, and Jellicoe; on the army side—Sir John Moore, Picton, Wellington, Napoleon, Wolseley, and Allenby.

Hanging from and under the gallery which surrounds the Hall are historic colours, ensigns, flags, guidons, and standards.

The ground floor—formerly the Crypt—is devoted chiefly to modern exhibits illustrating the development of the Services since the introduction of steam, rifled ordnance, and the aeroplane up to the present day. To the left of the entrance is the aisle containing a great array of scale models of men-of-war from the days of the auxiliary screw to the ships which fought in the recent war. Window alcoves are devoted to exhibits connected with special subjects such as exploration, diving, anchors, etc. At the far end are models of the principal units of the famous prefabricated harbour used for the invasion of Normandy.

The centre aisle is assigned to army exhibits, including models of artillery from the ballista to the tank. Flanking both sides of the aisles and let into the arches is a series of fifteen dioramas of famous military events. The episodes range from the landing of Julius Caesar to D-Day on the Normandy Beaches.

The third aisle is devoted to air exhibits and relics. A series of scale models of aircraft depicts the progress of each type—fighter, bomber, coastal, and naval—from those used by the Royal Flying Corps and Royal Naval Air Service to those used in the recent war and the latest types of the Royal Air Force and naval aviation. Full-size specimens of bombs, bomb-sights, calculators, and aircraft armaments provide examples of the scientific developments in aircraft equipment. Numerous showcases in all three aisles contain relics and mementos of the last two major wars.

PUBLICATIONS. Official Catalogue; Guide to the Dioramas; and History of the Banqueting Hall.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Admission is free to H.M. Forces, Cadets, Scouts, and Girl Guides in uniform. Free passes are issued on application to the Secretary for parties of elementary school-children and arrangements can be made for parties of students and members of recognized societies to be admitted at a reduced charge.

STAFF. Secretary and Chief Executive Officer, Captain E. Altham, C.B., R.N.; Curator, Captain J. H. Laing.

FINANCE. By the Council of the Royal United Service Institution.

LONDON—continued.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL, E.C.1
THE MUSEUM, MEDICAL COLLEGE

Tel. Clerkenwell 1141

Open to medical graduates and undergraduates on application to the Dean or Curator.

The Museum of St. Batholomew's Hospital Medical College is devoted almost entirely to specimens relating to the various aspects of human pathology, and contains upwards of five thousand specimens. The majority of these are arranged in twenty-seven series relating to the most important of the diseases and injuries of different parts and organs of the body. Administered by the Medical College. In addition the Museum contains a smaller teaching collection (approximately seven hundred specimens) designed primarily for the use of the undergraduate student. Curator, N. B. McIlroy, M.D., M.R.C.P.

SCIENCE MUSEUM, South Kensington, London, S.W.7

Open weekdays 10 to 6. Sunday, 2.30 to 6. Closed Christmas Day and Good Friday. Free. (For Library, see below.)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The collections of the Science Museum had their origin in 1853 under the Science and Art Department as part of the South Kensington Museum, which was formally opened in 1856. In 1883 the collections were notably strengthened by the inclusion of the contents of the Patent Office Museum; and in 1909 the science and the art collections became separate entities, as the Science Museum and the Victoria and Albert Museum respectively. The new eastern block of the buildings, fronting on Exhibition Road, was formally opened in 1928; the old centre and western blocks, long scheduled for replacement, remained in service until the outbreak of the Second World War, but at its conclusion had so far deteriorated as to be of no further use for exhibition purposes.

Administered by the Ministry of Education.

The Museum was closed to the public during the greater part of the war, a nucleus staff being retained and the workshops used for war production. The majority of the exhibits were evacuated to various places in the country for greater safety. For some time a large part of the newer premises was adapted for the use of one of the Royal Air Force training schools; and the lecture theatre served various organizations, civil and military. The Science Library, however, was open continuously and afforded valuable assistance in British and Allied research work related to the war.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections of the Science Museum illustrate the application of science to industry and the development of scientific and industrial instruments, apparatus and machinery. The five main divisions comprise the following: Department I: Geophysics; Applied Geophysics; Geodesy and Surveying; Magnetic, Electrical, Acoustical and Thermal instruments and phenomena; Meteorology; Structure of Matter; Time Measurement;

LONDON—Science Museum—continued.

and apparatus comprised in the collections of H.M. King George III and Lord Rayleigh. Department II: Pure, Analytical, and Applied Chemistry; Photography; Cinematography; Optics, Astronomy, and Mathematics and related instruments. Department III: Motive Power; Power Transmission; Road and Rail Transport; Civil Construction; Roads; Bridges; Lifting Appliances; Pumping Machinery; Fire Protection; Metrology; and the reconstructed Garret Workshop of James Watt. Department IV: Hand and Machine Tools; Agricultural Implements; Electrical Engineering; Electrical Communication, including Radio and Television; Mining, Ore Dressing, and Metallurgy; Gas Manufacture and Distribution; Lighting and Illumination; Textile Machinery; Papermaking; Typewriting, Copying, and Printing; Glass and Pottery. Department V: Small Craft; Sailing Ships; Steam and Motor Ships; Marine Engines and Boilers; Harbours and Docks; Heavier- and Lighter-than-Air Aircraft; Aero Engines and Aircraft Instruments.

Among the more notable exhibits are apparatus devised and used by great leaders in the fields of science—Priestley and Crookes in chemistry; Herschel in astronomy; Faraday, Kelvin, and Hughes in electricity; Aston, Cockcroft, and Walton in the structure of matter; Hooke in microscopy; Fox Talbot in photography; and many others. On the mechanical and engineering side are beam engines by James Watt; the pioneer high-pressure engine of Trevithick; Parsons' first turbine; Hedley's "Puffing Billy" locomotive of 1813 and Stephenson's "Rocket" of 1829; a Lilienthal glider; the original Wright aeroplane and the first jet-propelled aeroplane; the engine of the P.S. "Comet" of 1812; the fourteenth-century Wells Cathedral clock, etc. Only a small portion of the exhibits could be placed on view when the Museum reopened in 1946, and it was estimated that rehabilitation would extend over two years. Restoration to full pre-war scope must await the provision of new gallery space.

An important adjunct to the Museum is the Children's Gallery. Opened in 1931, it is designed to introduce the younger visitors, in a simple and attractive manner, to the more mature collections. Dioramas trace the evolution of transport by land, sea, and air, and the development of street lighting, internal illumination, and systems of communication. Other exhibits demonstrate mechanical forces; optical and physical phenomena; the measurement of time; applications of animal, wind, and water power, evolution of the ship, etc. Many of the exhibits are operable by the children. A small cinema, seating about seventy, is included.

SPECIAL EXHIBITIONS. These last about three months and are held at the rate of two or three per year, normally with the collaboration of appropriate Societies, Research Bodies, and Industries.

PUBLICATIONS. Handbooks and catalogues of the various subjects covered by the collections (stocks at the end of the war were low or entirely out of print); picture-postcards; photographs of exhibits; lantern slides. Lists supplied upon application.

LONDON—Science Museum—continued.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Two public lectures are given each day (except Sunday) by the Guide-Lecturers, either in the galleries or in the lecture theatre, with lantern-slide or film illustration. The services of the lecturers may be booked by school parties and others for special lectures. A large collection of lantern-slides of Museum subjects is available for loan.

STAFF. Director and Secretary, H. Shaw, D.Sc., A.R.C.S.; six Keepers and seventeen Assistant Keepers; Museum Superintendent; office staff; technical assistants; attendants; warders; workshops staffs; photographers; warehousemen; projectionists; catalogue stall attendants; labour staff, etc.

FINANCE. By Government vote under the Ministry of Education. Estimated at £111,891 for 1947–8.

Science Library, Imperial Institute Road, S.W.7

Open Monday to Saturday, 10 to 5.50. Closed on Good Friday, Christmas Day, Sundays and Bank Holidays. Admission free.

Attached to the Science Museum. The National Library, especially devoted to pure and applied science, contains 314,000 volumes, 17,000 periodicals, a set of British patent specifications, and a subject-matter index to articles in periodicals—2,800,000 cards. Bibliographies supplied. Books lent to Government Departments, universities, and approved research institutions and industrial organizations.

SIR JOHN SOANE'S MUSEUM AND LIBRARY, Lincoln's Inn Fields, W.C.2

Tel. Holborn 2107

The Museum suffered minor damage from bombs, but was reopened in September 1947. Open Tuesday to Saturday, 10 to 5. Closed during August.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The House, Museum, and Library of Sir John Soane, R.A., were opened to the public on his death in 1837 under a private Act of Parliament obtained by Sir John in 1833. The objective of the founder as expressed by himself was "the promotion of the study of Architecture and the Allied Arts." Administered by nine Trustees under the Act.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The house, built in 1812, preserves the character of the private residence of an architect and collector of the early nineteenth century, and contains paintings and drawings by Hogarth, Reynolds, Canaletto, Watteau, Turner, Piranesi, and others; architectural fragments and casts of Greek, Roman, and Renaissance work; the alabaster sarcophagus of Seti I and other Egyptian antiquities; Greek vases; antique gems; Roman busts and urns and architectural models. There is also a collection of architectural drawings, including designs and drawings by John Thorpe, Wren, Hawksmoor, Chambers, the Adam brothers, Dance, and Soane himself. The Library contains about 8,000 volumes of architectural, antiquarian, classical, and general literature, including illuminated MSS.

LONDON—Sir John Soane's Museum and Library—continued.

PUBLICATIONS. "Description of the House and Museum" (2*s.* 6*d.*); "Popular Description of the House, Museum, and Library of Sir John Soane, R.A." (1*s.*); "Account of the Sarcophagus of Seti I" (1*s.*); "English Sculptures of the Eighteenth Century in the Sir John Soane Museum" (2*s.*); "The Works of Sir John Soane" (10*s.* 6*d.*); "The Lectures at the Royal Academy given by Sir John Soane (1809–37)" (12*s.* 6*d.*); "The Portrait of Sir John Soane, R.A., 1753–1837" (fully illustrated, 12*s.* 6*d.*); "Pamphlet on the Tivoli Corner of the Bank of England" (illustrated, 6*d.*).

STAFF. Curator, John Summerson, F.S.A., A.R.I.B.A. Inspectress, Dorothy Stroud.

FINANCE. By an original endowment and since 1947 by a grant in aid from the Government. No particulars regarding annual expenditure.

SOUTH KENSINGTON IMPERIAL INSTITUTE

Tel. Ken. 3264

Open daily 10 to 4.30 (except Sunday); Cinema, 3 to 3.45 with sessions at 2.30 and 3.30 on Saturday. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Imperial Institute was founded in 1887 as the National Memorial of the Jubilee of Queen Victoria. By the Imperial Institute Act of 1925 complete control over the policy and administration of the Institute is vested in the Secretary of the Export Promotion Department of the Board of Trade as the "Responsible Minister." He is assisted by a Statutory Board of Governors and by a Managing Committee.

Scientific Work. The Institute works in co-operation with the Agricultural, Mines, and other technical departments in the Dominions, Colonies and India, whose operations it supplements by undertaking investigations and enquiries relating to the composition, uses, and commercial value of products (animal, vegetable, or mineral) which can be more efficiently conducted at home in consultation with merchants and manufacturers, with a view to the local utilization of the products of their export.

Exhibition Galleries. The Galleries are maintained chiefly through the Governments of the countries concerned, and every part of the Empire is represented. The exhibits are arranged in geographical sequence, and constitute a permanent exhibition illustrating the commercial and industrial resources of the Dominions, the Colonies, and India, and the life of the people and local scenery. The specimens of raw products on exhibition are of vegetable, animal, and mineral origin, and have descriptive labels stating their nature, uses, and commercial importance; these are supplemented by pictures, photographs, maps, statistical charts, diagrams, dioramas and models, sporting trophies, native handicrafts, etc. The dioramas (illuminated picture models) which are used to illustrate ports, scenery, local industries, and mining and agricultural operations in Empire countries are an important feature; as also are the "story exhibits" arranged to

LONDON—South Kensington Imperial Institute—continued.

show the connection between the producer of raw materials overseas and the manufacturer and consumer at home.

There is a Central Stand in the Galleries for the supply of free literature and general information to enquirers and for the sale of publications and picture-postcards. Visitors requiring scientific or technical information are referred from the Central Stand to the appropriate Department. Pamphlets, circulars, handbooks, etc., containing information relating to the commerce, agriculture, mining, and other industries of the various countries of the Empire are available for free distribution.

PUBLICATIONS. Quarterly Bulletin of the Imperial Institute—"Record of Progress relating to Agriculture, Mineral and other Industries, with special reference to the Utilization of the Raw Materials of the Dominions, Colonies and India"; Monographs and Reports on Mineral Industries and Agricultural, Forest, and Animal Products, series of photographic picture-postcards, illustrating Empire industries.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Special arrangements are made for school and other parties to be conducted through the Galleries by one of the Guide-Lecturers. Surplus specimens of economic products are supplied at a nominal charge to school museums. When store material is available samples of raw products are supplied to manufacturers and others interested. Films depicting the life, sports, and industries of the various countries of the British Empire are shown daily in the cinema hall. Empire films, lantern-slides, and film-strips are circulated on loan to schools and other borrowers.

STAFF. Director, Sir Harry Lindsay, K.C.I.E., C.B.E.; General Secretary, J. A. Nelson, B.Sc., Econ. (Lond.); Curator, F. Boulton; Assistant Curator, Capt. C. H. Rolleston, R.N. (retd.); Guide-Lecturer, Capt. T. Dornaille; Secretary Empire Film Library, F. Milsom.

FINANCE. Maintained by contributions from all Governments of the British Empire.

SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUMS

See under Natural History Museum, Victoria and Albert Museum, Science Museum, Imperial Institute, and Royal College of Music.

SOUTHWARK: THE CUMING MUSEUM, Walworth Road, S.E.17

Open 12 to 8.30 Monday to Saturday; 10 to 8 Sunday. Free.
Temporarily closed pending war damage repairs.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The collection was begun during the boyhood of Richard Cuming in 1782, and continued by his son, the late H. Syer Cuming, F.S.A. (Scot.), who bequeathed the collection to the town together with an endowment. The Museum was opened in 1906. Objects of local interest have been since added by the Curator. Administered by the Trustees and Public Libraries and Museums Committee of the Southwark Borough Council, including co-opted members.

LONDON—Southwark: The Cuming Museum—continued.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum is an L-shaped room built over the Library, and contains a collection illustrative of the development of man's work from prehistoric to recent times, including relics of the Stone Age and early civilizations, *i.e.* Babylon, Egypt, Greece, Rome, and Mexico; religious relics; domestic utensils, glass vessels; the Lovel Collection illustrating superstitions; a collection of forgeries; children's toys; writing materials and handwriting; Royal relics and local antiquities; works by George Tinworth, including his sketch-model for a Shakespeare Memorial; an early panel "The Mocking of Christ" and a terra-cotta panel "Jews Brickmaking in Egypt"; and miscellaneous objects. Temporary exhibitions are held.

PUBLICATIONS. "Southwark Public Libraries and the Cuming Museum."

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. The Curator acts as guide-lecturer to organized parties and occasional lectures are given.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, F. Helliwell, F.L.A.; Assistant Curator, E. S. Fulwell, and occasional service of the Library staff.

FINANCE. By an endowment and rates. Average annual expenditure, £300.

STEPNEY: WHITECHAPEL MUSEUM (WHITECHAPEL LIBRARY), 77, High Street, E.1

Tel. Bishopsgate 5272

Open 12 to 8 Monday to Friday; 12 to 5 Saturday. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum is housed with the Whitechapel Library, and was opened to the public in 1892. Its nucleus was the collection belonging to the Rev. Dan Greatorex, formerly Vicar of St. Paul's, Dock Street, E1. Administered by the Libraries and Museums Committee of Stepney Borough Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. It occupies one room, and displays zoological and ethnographical collections, local antiquities, and miscellaneous objects, also a permanent exhibition of live tropical fish and a seasonal exhibition of live exotic Lepidoptera.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visited by school-children. A few duplicate specimens are lent to teachers of neighbouring schools.

STAFF. Supervisor of Museums, G. Newland; Assistant Curator, H. Vallance; one female attendant.

FINANCE. By a part of the Library rate. Average annual expenditure, £771.
N.B. The St. George's Nature Study Museum, Cable Street, is closed owing to enemy action, but the exhibits have been transferred to the Whitechapel Museum.

LONDON—continued.

THE SUFFRAGETTE MUSEUM, 41, Cromwell Road, S.W.7

Tel. TER. 4791

Open Saturday, 2.30 to 5.30 or by written application to the Hon. Curator.
Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum (opened February 6th, 1947, by Mrs. Goulden Bach) is on the fourth floor of the National Union of Teachers Offices. Its object is to perpetuate the memory of the pioneers and outstanding events connected with women's emancipation and with the militant suffragette campaign 1905–14.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collection occupies two rooms. One room contains prison relics, personal souvenirs, pictures, and posters featuring the militant suffragette struggle from 1904 onwards. Room 2 contains books of reference, press cuttings, etc., of value to research students.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, Miss Enid G. Bach, 3, St. George's Court, Gloucester Road, S.W.7; Hon. Organizer, Mrs. Mari Hussey; Hon. Secretary, Miss Stella Newsome.

FINANCE. Subscriptions from members and sympathisers.

THE TATE GALLERY, Millbank, S.W.1

Tel. Victoria 6171

Open daily 10 to 6 (weekdays); Sunday, 2 to 6.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Gallery is governed by a Board of twelve Trustees appointed by the Prime Minister as First Lord of the Treasury, was built by the late Sir Henry Tate and opened in 1897. Extensions were made in 1899, and a wing to contain pictures from the Turner Bequest was completed in 1910 through the generosity of the late Sir J. J. Duveen and his son, the late Lord Duveen of Millbank. A second wing for the collection of Modern Foreign Art and the pictures of John Singer Sargent was added by Lord Duveen and completed in 1926. The same benefactor provided a new Sculpture Hall, opened in 1937.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Gallery contains two National Collections of pictures and sculpture: (*a*) The National Collection of British Painting (from the late seventeenth century); (*b*) the National Collection of Modern Foreign Art (from 1800). Owing to war damage the space available at present for exhibition purposes is limited to six rooms, in which are hung a selection of pictures from the Gallery, varied at intervals with special loan exhibitions.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue of the British School; Catalogue of the Modern Foreign School; Turner Catalogue, illustrated guide; Book of Illustrations (British School); Modern Foreign Paintings in the Tate Gallery; postcards, coloured reproductions, photographs, folders containing reproductions accompanied by historical notes.

LONDON—The Tate Gallery—continued.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Special facilities for students, official lectures, and permission for copying are at present suspended. The reproduction of pictures is subject to copyright fees.

STAFF. Director, John K. M. Rothenstein, M.A., Ph.D.; Assistant Keepers, T. H. Brooke, B.A., B.Litt., R. J. B. Walker, B.A.; one temporary assistant.

FINANCE. From Civil Estimates, Class IV. Salaries, wages, and allowances, £15,265 (1946).

TOWER OF LONDON, THE ARMOURIES

Tel. Royal 2195

Open 10 to 5 winter; 10 to 6 summer. Admission 6*d.*; free Saturday and Bank Holidays.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Armouries constitute the national collection of arms and armour. The nucleus of the collection is the old royal arsenal dating from the time of Henry VIII. In the mid-seventeenth century the royal armour kept at Greenwich Palace was transferred to the Tower, and at the Restoration the armouries were arranged on an historical basis for exhibition. They can thus claim to be the oldest state museum in the country. From 1670 to 1903 they were administered by the Master General of the Ordnance; in the latter year they were placed for a few months under the Trustees of the British Museum, and in 1904 transferred to H.M. Office of Works. Administered by H.M. Ministry of Works.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. On the ground floor of the White Tower, known as the Record Room, are shown historical relics and uniforms, such as Colonel Blood's daggers, the cloak of General Wolfe, on which he died, the Duke of Wellington's coat as Constable of the Tower, portions of the state barge of the Duke of Marlborough, Japanese armour presented by the Shogun to James I in 1613, the figures of "Gin" and "Beer" from the buttery of the old palace of Greenwich, uniforms, and models of the Tower. In the Crypt of the Chapel of St. John are instruments of punishment, including the axe and block, last used for the Jacobite Lord Lovat in 1747. The walls of the Crypt have inscriptions carved by prisoners of Wyatt's rebellion in 1544. The Small Arms Room contains the collection of firearms arranged to illustrate their development from the early match-lock to the modern percussion system—this was devised in the Tower in 1807 by the Rev. Alexander Forsyth, and his own early specimens are shown.

The first floor consists of the Sword Room and the Weapon Room (Banqueting Room), which illustrate the various types of *armes blanches*, staff weapons, and bows, etc., from the Middle Ages to the end of the eighteenth century, and the armour of English pikemen, cuirassiers, and troopers of the seventeenth century. Here are shown the swords of all the kings of England since George II and the sword carried at the coronation of the Old Pretender.

LONDON—Tower of London, The Armouries—continued.

The second floor consists of the Tudor Room, where are gathered the royal suits and other armour with English historical associations. Here are four armours of King Henry VIII himself, some made in his own workshops at Greenwich and others gifts to him from the Emperor Maximilian I; the decorated armours of Elizabethan notables such as Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, Lord Worcester, and Sir John Smythe; and the armour of King Charles I and the Stuart princes.

The Council Chamber is devoted to displaying armour mostly of Continental provenance, and is arranged to show the evolution of forms from the fourteenth to the mid-seventeenth centuries. Most of the horses were carved by Sir Christopher Wren's assistants in the late seventeenth century. The most important exhibit is the extremely rare and finely preserved fourteenth-century visored bascinet from the castle of Churburg bequeathed by Sir A. Lyle in 1946.

In the vaults are shown cannon and mortars dating from the time of Henry VIII onwards, including guns salvaged from the "Mary Rose" and "Royal George."

The typological collection of firearms, mostly of the nineteenth century and including many experimental patterns, which was opened in 1938 in the Brick Tower, is not at present accessible, but will be shown in the building known as "Sea Stores," which it is intended to use as soon as possible for an extension of the Armouries. To this building most of the arms now in the White Tower of a later date than 1660 will be transferred.

PUBLICATIONS. Authorized Guide to the Tower of London; Inventory and Survey of the Armouries, 2 vols.; Illustrated Guide to the Armouries (in preparation).

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visited by school-children.

STAFF. Master of the Armouries, James G. Mann, F.S.A.; two assistants; artificer; and eighteen attendant-cleaners.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, Gower Street, W.C.1

The following details refer to the collections which existed before the war. Some were destroyed through enemy action, others were sent to the country for safety. They have now mostly been returned to the College, but have not all been fully reinstated. The Museums have therefore not yet been reopened to the public.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The College contains departmental museums of anatomy, zoology, botany, geology, Egyptology, and Johnston-Lavis Vulcanological Collection and the Slade School of Fine Art.

The Flaxman Gallery of Sculpture, which was destroyed, was presented by the late Professor Flaxman's sister-in-law (Miss Maria Denman) in or about 1847 for the benefit of the public as well as the students.

An exhibition room and print room were opened on September 30th, 1931,

LONDON—University College—continued.

by Professor Sir John Rose Bradford, Bt., in the presence of Sir Joseph and Lady Duveen, whose generosity made it possible. These rooms contained the great collection of prints and drawings bequeathed by George Grote and Henry Vaughan. A gift by Lord Duveen (1930) enabled these prints and drawings to be mounted and exhibited in a fitting manner.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Grote Collection contained an interesting series of old master drawings, the most important examples being German, some engravings and etchings by old masters and a series of early English mezzotints by John Smith and his contemporaries, besides other miscellaneous prints. The Vaughan Collection included a few English drawings, notably a water-colour by Turner, and others by David Cox and Peter de Wint. It was chiefly important for etchings and engravings comrpising a series of Van Dyck's etched portraits, some Rembrandt etchings (notably an impression of the Old Haaring), a collection of Turner's Liber Studiorum and many prints of the line-engravings after Turner, and mezzotints by David Lucas after Constable. The Flaxman Collection comprised large and small casts and 382 of Flaxman's drawings. A painting by Professor Henry Tonks, representing Lord Brougham, Jeremy Bentham, Thomas Campbell, and Henry Crabb Robinson, founders of the College, occupied the centre panel on the west side of the Flaxman Gallery.

The Egyptology Museum contains collections made by Edwards and Flinders Petrie, but lack of space at present prevents their exhibition to students and the public. The Staff Common Room contains the skeleton of Jeremy Bentham, a founder, clad in his own garments and with a wax mask, seated, with the mummified head at the feet.

STAFF. The Heads of the Departments are the curators (except in the case of Anatomy, where a member of the staff is appointed Curator); Secretary, E. A. L. Gueterbock, M.A.

FINANCE. By College funds.

VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM, South Kensington, S.W.7

Tel. Ken. 6371

Open 10 to 6 on all weekdays, including Bank Holidays; 2.30 to 6 on Sunday. Closed Good Friday and Christmas Day. Library and Print Room closed on Sunday. Free. Regular guide-lectures are given, of which the current list may be had on application. The Library is also open free for ordinary reference, but a ticket of admission (obtainable free) is required for the consultation of MSS. and the more valuable works.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum is a museum of fine and applied art. The basic functions of the Museum are twofold, "the improvement of the public taste in Design" and the "application of fine art to objects of utility." The governing body is the Ministry of Education. In 1852 the Museum of Ornamental Art was established at Marlborough House. At the beginning the collections consisted of various works (including casts) originally purchased for

LONDON—Victoria and Albert Museum—continued.

use in the Schools of Design, together with a number of objects acquired from the 1851 Exhibition. The collections grew rapidly. In 1857 the Museum was moved to South Kensington, where they became part of the great composite South Kensington Museum. The older parts of the Museum were completed from time to time between 1860 and 1882. The foundation stone of the new buildings was laid by Queen Victoria in 1899, and they were completed in 1909. The South Kensington Museum, containing the art, science, and other collections, was renamed Victoria and Albert Museum by order of the Queen in 1899, but the Victoria and Albert did not become a specifically art museum until 1909, when the new buildings were opened by King Edward VII.

The collections are classified mainly by material, and are grouped in ten departments as follows: Architecture and Sculpture; Ceramics; Engraving, Illustration, and Design; Library and Book Production; Metalwork; Paintings; Textiles; Woodwork; Indian Section; Circulation and Museum Extension. The Library is the National Art Library and the largest library in the world dealing with art and allied subjects. The Bethnal Green Museum is a branch of the Victoria and Albert Museum.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS. Among the special collections of the Museum are:

(1) The collection bequeathed by the late Mr. John Jones, in 1882, which comprises French furniture of the periods of Louis XIV, Louis XV, and Louis XVI; select pieces of porcelain of Sèvres, Chelsea, Dresden, and Oriental manufactures; a few pictures by the chief French and English artists of the periods covered; an important series of miniatures; a few bronzes and marbles; a library of books; and a miscellaneous assortment of objets d'art, many of which are of interest from the artistic or historical point of view.

(2) The collection bequeathed by the late Mr. George Salting, who died in 1909. This collection is exhibited together in accordance with the terms of his will and comprises Saracenic damascened brasswork; thirteenth to sixteenth-century Persian, Turkish, and Syrian earthenware; early Oriental carpets; Italian Renaissance bronzes; two sphinxes and equestrian figure by Riccio; medals and plaquettes; damascened iron and steel; pair of stirrups made by Antonio Campi for the Emperor Charles V in 1546; caskets, etc., of worked and moulded leather; Spanish lustre ware; Italian maiolica; Caffaggiolo dish with subject of Judith; Italian crystal and Venetian glass, fifteenth and sixteenth-centuries; Italian tapestry panel, sixteenth century; Italian table, coffers and bench; medieval enamels; altar cross of translucent enamel on silver, Italian, fifteenth century; enamels on gold and silver; Limoges painted enamels; jewellery; ivories; English diptych, fourteenth century; Palissy ware; iron and steel work; cutlery; illuminated MSS.; French Renaissance furniture; miniatures; portrait of Anne of Cleves by Hans Holbein; self-portrait by Nicholas Hilliard; engravings and etchings by Dürer, Lucas van Leyden, Rembrandt, etc.; Chinese carvings in jade, rock crystal, etc.; Japanese lacquer, netsuke, and sword guards; Chinese and Japanese pottery, especially Chinese porcelain of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries with a few pieces of the Sung (960–1279)

LONDON—Victoria and Albert Museum—continued.

and Ming (1368–1643) dynasties included: the collection is rich in examples of monochrome, blue and white, *famille verte*, *famille noire*, and *famille rose* porcelains; there are also many snuff-bottles of glass and porcelain; Chinese and Japanese bronzes and enamels; and Delft ware.

(3) The Schreiber Collection of English earthenware and porcelain; enamels and glass.

(4) The Murray Collection, consisting partly of objects collected by the late Captain H. B. Murray and partly of objects purchased from the funds which he bequeathed to the Museum. It includes German porcelain of the eighteenth century; part of a Meissen dinner service designed by Kändler, the Concert Party, White Fulda porcelain group; metalwork, Italian chalices of the fifteenth to eighteenth centuries; sculpture, pair of kneeling angels in limewood by Riemenschneider, early sixteenth century; pair of statuettes of Adam and Eve in sycamore wood, after Dürer, early sixteenth century; a Biblia Pauperum of the fifteenth century; English (Sheldon) tapestries, Elizabethan; Flemish tapestries of the fifteenth and late seventeenth centuries; stained glass (portraits and heraldry of Maximilian I and his family from Bruges, Swiss, and German panels); miniatures by the Olivers, Smart, Plimer, etc.; a cupboard of kingwood and ivory made for Horace Walpole in 1743; a mahogany cabinet of about 1740; an oak bookcase from Dyrham Park of about the year 1665.

(5) The Constantine Alexander Ionides Collection of oil-paintings, drawings and engravings.

(6) The Currie Collection, which includes some notable examples of Italian maiolica; Sienese plaque of the Assumption; Limoges painted enamels; Sèvres and other porcelain; Italian and French arms and armour enriched with repoussé work, chiselling and damascening, together with other metalwork, chiefly of the sixteenth century; French and Italian illuminated MSS., a Brussels tapestry of the same period; and an Indo-Persian carpet of the seventeenth century.

(7) The Dyce and Forster Libraries.

CIRCULATION ACTIVITIES. Since 1855 this Museum has circulated artistic objects to local institutions. Between 1855 and 1864 two organized collections representing various sections of the Museum at Marlborough House were circulated among the principal towns in Great Britain; but in 1864 the system of sending a fixed collection was abandoned. Thereafter a special selection of objects was made for each loan, and the local institutions in receipt of loans have been allowed to retain them for twelve months. At first the loans were confined to art schools or to museums attached to such schools, but in 1880 the system was extended to corporation museums. This system has been continued and developed up to the present day. At the present time such loans are circulated to eighty museums as well as 626 schools and training colleges. The loan collections are changed once in every twelve or fourteen months. When a change is due, local curators are invited to visit the central Museum and select new exhibits. These are packed by the Museum packers and sent in

LONDON—Victoria and Albert Museum—continued.

Museum vans. Half the cost of transport to and from the local railway station and all local charges and insurance are paid by the local authority. Loans can be issued regularly to museums only if there are local collections of works of decorative art supplemental to the loan from South Kensington.

The Victoria and Albert Museum, on behalf of the Ministry of Education, has also since 1882 considered applications for grants towards the purchase of objects by local museums, and provision for this service is made annually in the estimates. This work is done through the Department of Circulation and Museum Extension. At first grants were limited to assistance towards purchases of reproductions of decorative art; but from 1884 the grants were extended to original objects of art or science. Application is made for assistance in regard to specified objects, and if this is approved by the Director of the Victoria and Albert Museum (for works of art) or by the Director of the Science Museum (for science objects) a grant is made which may amount to half the cost. In some years these grants have been lower owing to the limitation of funds and the increase in the number of applications; but as a rule half the cost has been given. Grants may be made towards the purchases of any approved object illustrating scientific investigation and any work of decorative art, except modern art, but are not made on works of fine art nor on objects of which the main interest is archaeological or ethnological. The grants are not confined to the museums which receive loan exhibits, but any public museums may make application.

PUBLICATIONS. Numerous publications are issued by the Museum relating to subjects comprised in the collections. Particulars of these are given in a list of official publications obtainable from the Museum.

STAFF. Director and Secretary, Leigh Ashton; there are also ten Keepers and twenty-one Assistant Keepers; also twelve cataloguers.

FINANCE. The Museum is financed under Civil Estimates, Class IV (Education and Broadcasting). The estimate for 1947–48 (including Bethnal Green Museum) was approximately £178,000.

WALLACE COLLECTION, Hertford House, Manchester Square, W.1

Tel. Welbeck 2621

Open 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 5. Admission 6*d.* on Tuesday and Friday.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Collection was formed in the main by Richard, 4th Marquess of Hertford; it was greatly increased by his son, Sir Richard Wallace, but a number of items can be traced to the 2nd and 3rd Marquesses. It was bequeathed to the nation by Lady Wallace, who died in 1897, and was opened to the public in 1900. Administered by seven Trustees appointed by the Prime Minister.

SCOPE OF THE COLLECTION. The Collection is essentially a private one, reflecting the individual tastes and opportunities of three generations of the

LONDON—Wallace Collection—continued.

Hertford family. It is arranged and hung in the great London house of the founders as an *ensemble* rather than in classified sections. Its fame rests on three main features: the exceptionally full representation of the arts of France of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, covering painting, sculpture, furniture, and porcelain, due to the long residence of the two principal founders in Paris; a very distinguished collection of paintings by old masters of other schools; and the small but exceedingly choice collection of European arms and armour.

The French section contains outstanding paintings by Poussin, Claude, Philippe de Champaigne, Watteau ("La Toilette" and the "Music Lesson") and his followers, Desportes, de Troy, Boucher, Fragonard, Greuze, Vigée le Brun, and Prud'hon. The furniture includes important pieces by the greatest *ébenistes* and *ciseleurs* of the French court, dispersed from the royal palaces by the Revolution, and includes examples of the work of Boulle, Cressent, Riesener, Dubois, Weisweiler, Carlin, Beneman, Leleu, Joubert, Jacob, Gourdin, Caffieri, and Gouthière; and an extensive collection of clocks by Lepaute and others. The sculpture includes portrait busts in marble and terra-cotta by Coysevox, Houdon, Roubiliac, Rysbrack, and groups by Cayot, Falconet, and others. The collection of bronzes covers fully the period from the accession of Louis XIV to the Revolution. This section is rich in Sèvres porcelain, and every phase in the history and style of the Sèvres manufactory during the eighteenth century is represented. There is also a fine collection of French snuff-boxes of the same period.

The Renaissance in Italy is represented by only a few paintings, but among them are important panels by Cima da Conegliano and Vincenzo Foppa. Paintings of the High Renaissance include an outstanding work by Titian, "Perseus and Andromeda," painted for Philip II of Spain in 1554; and works by Andrea del Sarto, Luini, Bartolomeo Veneto, and Domenico Beccafumi.

Most of the painters of European reputation of the seventeenth century are represented by one or more works: the Italian schools by Domenichino, Sassoferrato, and Carlo Maratta; the Spanish, by highly important works of Velasquez ("Lady with a Fan," "Don Baltasar Carlos"), Murillo, and Alonso Cano; and the Flemish by a Rubens' masterpiece ("Rainbow Landscape") and portraits by Van Dyck. The extensive collection of Dutch seventeenth-century portraits, genre pictures, and landscapes include several famous works by Rembrandt ("Titus"), Frans Hals ("Laughing Cavalier"), Jan Steen, and Pieter de Hooch; also Metsu, Terborch, Dou, Ruysdael, Hobbema, Cuyp, Potter, Van der Velde, Wouwerman, de Heem, and others.

The eighteenth-century painting outside France is represented by works of Guardi and Canaletto; and the English School in particular by portraits by Reynolds ("Miss Bowles"), Gainsborough ("Perdita"), Romney, Hoppner, and Lawrence. The Collection includes the largest number of paintings by Bonington to be seen in one place. The Collection also contains a number of pictures by French artists in the nineteenth century, including Delacroix, Géricault, Horace Vernet, Descamps, Paul Delaroche, Théodore Rousseau, Meissonier, and others. There is an important collection of miniatures, including

LONDON—Wallace Collection—continued.

a self-portrait by Holbein and work by English and French artists, including Cosway and Isabey.

The three galleries of European armour at Hertford House are due almost entirely to two inspired purchases by Sir Richard Wallace of part of the Meyrick Collection and the whole of that of the Comte de Nieuwerkerke. Unlike the great arsenals and dynastic collections of Vienna, Madrid, and the Tower of London, it is essentially the private collection of a connoisseur of fine craftsmanship and is arranged as such. It includes notable examples of the Italian and German schools of the sixteenth century, Negroli, Piccinino, Pompeo della Chiesa, Anton Peffenhauser, and the Greenwich workshop. There are also some rare pieces of early armour and a number of objects of historical interest, such as the Pageant Shield of the Emperor Charles V and the gauntlet and sword of Henry, Prince of Wales. The armoury also contains a rich collection of firearms and other weapons of fine quality. There is, too, a collection of Oriental arms, mainly formed by Lord Hertford, and mostly comprising Indian and Persian decorated arms and armour of the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.

Sir Richard Wallace extended the scope of the Collection by the addition of a few examples of French Renaissance furniture, some important Limoges enamels and goldsmiths' work as well as a small but rich collection of Italian Renaissance objets d'art including medals and bronze statuettes by Giovanni da Cremona, Francesco di Sant' Agata, Riccio and Giovanni Bologna. There is an important collection of Italian maiolica of the sixteenth century of various factories, including signed examples by Maestro Giorgio of Gubbio ("Bath of Maidens"), Nicolo Pellipario, Francesco Xanto Avelli.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures; visits by schools. Since copying by art students and others is not allowed, photographs can be obtained of any object in the Collection.

STAFF. Director and Accounting Officer, James G. Mann, M.A., B.Litt., F.S.A.; two assistants, three technical assistants, and attendants.

FINANCE. By a Government grant. Average annual expenditure, £18,000.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogues of Pictures and Drawings (text); Pictures and Drawings (illustrations); Arms and Armour; Sculpture; Miniatures; General Guide to the Collection; Short History of the Collection; coloured prints and picture-postcards.

THE WELLCOME HISTORICAL MEDICAL MUSEUM, 28, Portman Square, W.1

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Wellcome Historical Medical Museum was founded by the late Sir Henry S. Wellcome in 1913. It is the result of collections made by him during many years in various parts of the world, and, at the request of the officials of the Congress, it was adopted as the Museum of the Section of the History of Medicine which formed part of the seventeenth

LONDON—The Wellcome Historical Medical Museum—continued.

International Congress of Medicine, held in London in August 1913. At the request of many authorities in the History of Medicine, Sir Henry Wellcome opened on a semi-permanent basis the nucleus of his collections in his Museum in Wigmore Street. In 1926 a reorganization was carried out, and in 1947 the Museum was moved from Euston Road to its present quarters.

Owing to circumstances arising as a result of the war the collections are not at present open to the public. Scholars engaged on any particular aspect of research may obtain information regarding particular collections on application to the Director.

The Library. The library of the Museum consists of over 200,000 volumes—in addition to pamphlets, reprints, and other minor publications—which together cover the whole field of the history of medicine and of the allied sciences. Many of these volumes are of the greatest rarity. The library is at present available to scholars on application to the Director, and it will shortly be opened to the public between the hours of 10 and 5.30 from Monday to Friday.

PUBLICATIONS. The publications of the Museum consist largely of specialized treatises on the history of medicine. A list can be had on application.

STAFF. Director, E. Ashworth Underwood, M.A., B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H.; Librarian, W. J. Bishop, F.L.A.

FINANCE. By endowment.

WESLEY'S HOUSE, 47, City Road, E.C.1

Open 10 to 1, 2 to 4. Admission 6*d*.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This house, which adjoins Wesley's Chapel, was built by John Wesley in 1779, and he lived here until his death in 1791. It was opened to the public in 1898. Administered by the Trustees of Wesley's Chapel.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The four rooms on exhibition are Wesley's study, bedroom, prayer room, and reception room, which contain the original furniture, books, prints, clothing, and many other personal relics of John Wesley.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures are given by the Curator and Warden.

STAFF. Warden, Rev. Walter H. Armstrong.

FINANCE. By an endowment and admission fees. Average annual expenditure, £220.

WESTMINSTER: SAFETY, HEALTH, AND WELFARE MUSEUM, Horseferry Road, S.W.1

Open weekdays 10 to 4. Free. Persons under 18 not admitted except in parties for instructional purposes.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum is a permanent exhibition of methods, arrangements, and appliances for promoting the safety, health, and welfare of industrial workers. The building, two large halls with a gallery and a

LONDON—Westminster: Safety, Health, and Welfare Museum—continued.

basement, was specially erected in 1913, but it was not opened as a Museum until 1927. Administered by the Factory Department, Ministry of Labour.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. On the safety side, actual machinery and safety devices as used in various industries are exhibited, supplemented by photographs of other installations and protective methods. As regards health and welfare, there are exhibits dealing with the prevention of various industrial diseases, special exhibits to illustrate the principles of efficient ventilation and lighting, washing and other sanitary appliances, arrangements for accommodating clothing, seats of various types, an ambulance room, rest-room, and canteen with kinds of equipment, etc. There is also a small lecture-room which can be hired for scientific and other meetings. A new wing was added (1935) to this Museum and gives about 40 per cent. more floor space, and makes possible about twenty new sections, and the reorganization of the Museum in such a way that kindred exhibits are brought together. Among the new sections are those dealing with the dangers encountered in the industries of chromium plating, oxy-acetylene cutting and welding, and the use of cellulose.

PUBLICATIONS. Outline Guide to the Exhibits (*9d.*).

FINANCE. The building is maintained by the Ministry of Works, the exhibits are mostly loaned or presented by manufacturers and others.

THE WITT LIBRARY OF PHOTOGRAPHS AND REPRODUCTIONS OF PICTURES AND DRAWINGS, 32, Portman Square, W.1

At the time of going to press it is not known when, owing to post-war conditions, the Library will again be open for consultation or reference, but it is hoped to reopen during 1947.

SCOPE AND CONTENTS. The contents of the Library consist of upwards of 500,000 photographs and reproductions of pictures and drawings, representing the work of some 20,000 painters and draughtsmen of all schools, other than Eastern, from the twelfth century down to modern times. The arrangement is primarily under School and Artist and secondarily under Subject.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue of Painters and Draughtsmen represented in the Library of Reproductions of Pictures and Drawings formed by Sir Robert and Lady Witt, 1920; Supplement to this catalogue, 1925.

WOOLWICH BOROUGH MUSEUM, 232, Plumstead High Street, S.E.18

Population (est. 1946), 135,000

Tel. Woolwich 1728

Open in conjunction with the Public Library in which it is situated.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The nucleus of the exhibits was presented by the Royal Artillery Institute, the late George Draper, Esq., F.R.G.S., and W. G. Dawson, Esq., F.E.S., F.B.N.H.S. The Museum was opened in June 1919.

LONDON—Woolwich Borough Museum—continued.

Administered by the Libraries and Museum Committee of the Woolwich Borough Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The aim of the Museum is to be of local and educational value to the public by covering the area of the volume of "Woolwich Surveys." The Museum occupies a large hall, and the collection comprises local shells, the Dawson Collection of British and foreign butterflies and moths, birds' eggs, ethnological and zoological specimens; the Draper Collection of deep-sea specimens; ancient weapons; Romano-Syrian glassware (first to fourth centuries A.D.); Cyprian pottery (600–400 B.C.), British and foreign birds; local and Kent natural history and geological specimens; Stone Age, Bronze Age, and Romano-British remains; mineralogical exhibits; local botanical specimens; cases of cotton, silk, fibres, rubber, etc. Special exhibitions are held periodically. There is also an Art Gallery at Well Hall.

PUBLICATIONS. Descriptive catalogue; Annual Reports and Transactions; lecture programmes.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Museum talks and public lectures are given. Lectures are given to classes of school-children, who attend with their teachers during school hours, on subjects illustrated with the Museum collections. Microscope sessions are conducted in evenings by affiliating societies.

STAFF. Curator, C. H. Turner, A.L.A.; two assistants.

FINANCE. Maintenance from the Library rate. The Museum has a purchase fund each financial year, for purchase of objects, fittings, etc.

WOOLWICH COMMON, ARTILLERY MUSEUM, Rotunda

Open 10 to 12.45, 2 to 4 winter; 10 to 12.45, 2 to 5 summer; Sunday 2 to 4 winter, 2 to 5 summer. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Rotunda is the tent erected in St. James's Park for the visit of the Allied sovereigns in 1814, and brought to its present position in 1819 to receive military exhibits, when it was opened to the public. Administered by the Committee of the Royal Artillery Institution for the Secretary of State.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits comprise artillery, representative types of armour, firearms, swords, native weapons, models of bridges, and miscellaneous exhibits.

PUBLICATIONS. Official catalogue.

STAFF. Curator, Brigadier L. F. Thompson, C.B.E., M.C. (late R.A.); Custodian, T. Cresswell. Two cleaners.

FINANCE. Army estimates. Average annual expenditure, £485.

LONDONDERRY

Northern Ireland

Population 50,000 approx.

MUSEUM AND READING ROOM, Brooke Park

Open 10 to 6. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened 1924. Administered by the Library and Museum Committee of the County Borough Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits displayed in this Museum are mainly natural history specimens, which were arranged and largely collected by the late D. C. Campbell.

STAFF. Librarian, E. W. Harvey; Hon. Curator, C. W. Gordon.

FINANCE. Rates. Average annual expenditure, £500.

LONG SUTTON

Hants

Population 450

LORD WANDSWORTH COLLEGE

Open by arrangement with the Custodian. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened 1927. Administered by a Board of Trustees.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The scope of the Museum is general, with a strong bias towards natural history and all matters of local interest. The exhibits can be roughly grouped as follows: (1) A small collection of agricultural appliances of bygone times. (2) Ancient pottery (*a*) of Cyprus; (*b*) of Britain (fragmentary). (3) Stuffed or otherwise preserved specimens of birds and a few fishes, reptiles, and mammals. Mainly British. (4) Insects: Lepidoptera (*a*) Indian (many named); (*b*) British. There is a considerable collection of local insects of other orders, mainly Coleoptera and Diptera, in the College Biological Laboratory. (5) Geological specimens (*a*) rocks and minerals; (*b*) fossils mainly of local origin. (6) Primitive weapons and other articles, mainly African. (7) Weapons and other war relics used during the century ending with World War I. (8) A small collection illustrating economic botany.

STAFF. Custodian, F. D. Goodliffe, M.A.

FINANCE. Endowment (College).

LOUGHBOROUGH

Leics

Population 33,000

PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

Open 10 to 7. Free. Post-war proposals provide for transference of Museum to an adjoining building. Owing to theft, damage, and other abuse the Museum is at present open only on request.

LOUGHBOROUGH—Public Library and Museum—continued.

This Museum (opened in 1905) contains exhibits of a general nature. Administered by the Library Committee of the Corporation. Annual expenditure inseparable from the Library accounts.

LOUTH

Lincs

Population 9,678

MUSEUM OF THE LOUTH NATURALISTS', ANTIQUARIAN AND LITERARY SOCIETY, Enginegate

Open Saturday afternoons. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, established in 1894, was transferred in 1910 to the present building, where it occupies two rooms. Administered by the Society; annual expenditure, £25.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum contains the Wallis Collection of Local Plans, the Crow Collection of local Lepidoptera, the Gedge Collection of East African trophies, together with birds, coins, antiquarian objects, pictures, a herbarium, and a library.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Report.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, J. W. White; caretaker.

LUDLOW

Salop

Population 6,000 (est).

LUDLOW MUSEUM

Open October to March inclusive, 10 to 4; April to September, 10 to 5. Free. Closed on Sunday.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, opened in 1833 by the Ludlow Natural History Society, has since 1940 been administered by the Salop County Council through a special Sub-Committee of the County Library Committee, consisting of three representatives of the County Council, five representatives of the Ludlow Borough Council, and three co-opted members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits include a valuable collection of Silurian fossils found in the neighbourhood and relics from Ludlow Castle and surrounding district. Future policy is to illustrate local history.

STAFF. Curator (*under consideration*); caretaker.

FINANCE. Estimated expenditure 1946–7, £158. Special county rate levied on Ludlow Borough.

LUTON

Beds

Population 103,000

PUBLIC MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY, Wardown Park

Tel. 1725

Open weekdays 10, Sunday 2, and closing at 8 (May to August), 7 (April and September), 5 (October to March). Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, opened in 1928 and transferred to Wardown Park in 1932, is being reorganized. The ground floor will provide a general introduction in the entrance and central halls; the west wing (Rooms I, II, and III) will house the natural history collections, to be expanded when a new extension is built; in the south wing Room IV will contain decorative art, Room V will be reserved for temporary art exhibitions, and Rooms VI, VII, and VIII will contain the archaeological and historical series. When other accommodation planned for the fine and applied arts has been provided, Rooms IV and V will also be used for the local history collections. On the first floor Rooms IX to XV will display the hat, lace, and rural industries, the first to be expanded in the rooms above the natural history extension when it becomes available. A series of typical workshops of various local crafts and industries will be housed in Rooms XVI to XXIV in the basement and the children's collections in Rooms XIV and XV on the second floor. Students' rooms, offices, workshop, laboratory, meeting-room, school loan rooms, custodian's room, storage rooms, and heating plant will occupy the remainder of the building. Of this scheme Exhibition Rooms VII and VIII on the ground floor, Rooms XI and XII on the first floor, and the second floor and basement Exhibition Rooms still remain (1947) to be adapted. Administered by the Libraries, Museums, and Art Galleries Committee of the Luton Borough Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The primary aim of the Museum is the representation of the everyday life and culture of the area throughout the ages. For this purpose it collects material relating to archaeology and history, art and industry, zoology, geology, and botany, concentrating on Bedfordshire, particularly Luton and the south, but also including a limited display of comparative material.

The section of archaeology and history illustrates human life in the area from the Stone Ages to the present time, and there are relics from the Luton Saxon Cemetery. The collections illustrating domestic and social life of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries are extensive.

The section of industry and crafts includes a comprehensive series illustrating the Luton straw plait and hat industry, the East Midlands pillow lace industry, agriculture, and rural industries and crafts.

The Natural History Section is limited to Bedfordshire. There are geological and fossil specimens from most of the formations. The Museum herbarium is extensive and includes historical herbaria formed by earlier collectors; a

LUTON—Public Museum, and Art Gallery—continued.

wild-flower table is maintained. Zoology covers mammals, birds, Lepidoptera, etc. An observation beehive is shown during the season.

A collection of works of decorative and fine art is being formed, and temporary exhibitions of pictures, etc., are held monthly.

PUBLICATIONS. Temporary Guide; Guides and Catalogues to the permanent collections and temporary exhibitions, including the Luton Hat Industry; Wild Flowers in Bedfordshire; Pictorial Photographs by Murry Barford, etc.; "Bedfordshire Vermin Payments," by J. Steele Elliott; "Bygone Water Supplies," by J. Steele Elliott; Annual Reports; postcards.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Organized visits by schools, colleges, and other groups for lectures and demonstrations. A lecture hall is planned below the proposed art gallery extension. An extensive school loan service with deliveries at three-weekly intervals during term. A Museum library which includes a good Bedfordshire collection is available to students, for whom two special study rooms are reserved. Continuous series of temporary art and other exhibitions.

STAFF. Curator, C. E. Freeman; Hon. Keeper of Botany, John G. Dony, Ph.D.; two assistants; one custodian; one cleaner; one part-time attendant.

FINANCE. Rates. Average annual expenditure, approximately £3,000.

LYME REGIS

Dorset

Population 2,715

PHILPOT MUSEUM, Bridge Street

Open 10 to 5 daily. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum of geology and archaeology was established in 1921 by Dr. Wyatt Wingrave. The building belongs to the Corporation, and the contents of the galleries to the Trustees. Administered by three Trustees.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. This small local Museum occupies two galleries. One of these is devoted to geology and the other to various objects of local interest, including relics of the execution of Monmouth rebels, stocks, a fire-engine built about 1720, together with local documents.

PUBLICATIONS. "Guide and Report of Lyme Regis Museums of Geology and Archaeology."

Correspondence to Town Clerk.

MACCLESFIELD

Ches

Population 34,902

THE BROCKLEHURST MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY, West Park

Open summer 10 to 7, winter 10 to 4. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, opened in 1898, was the gift of the late Miss Marion Brocklehurst and her brother. Administered by the Museum Committee of the Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits occupy one room and consist of pictures, historic textile fabrics, and embroidery.

SPECIAL ACTIVITIES. Temporary exhibitions held.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, F. M. Bonnaud, A.R.C.A. (Lond.); attendant.

MAIDENHEAD

Berks

Population 26,090

PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

Open 9 to 7 (winter 6). Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened in 1904 in a room in the Free Library. Administered by the Committee of the Town Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits are of a general and local nature, in course of rearrangement.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, Major P. D. R. Williams Hunt, at present in Singapore.

FINANCE. Grant of £10 per annum from the Town Council, until Museum can be rearranged.

MAIDSTONE

Kent

Population 49,500

MUSEUM AND PUBLIC LIBRARY, BENTLIF ART GALLERY, AND VISCOUNTESS BEARSTED ART GALLERY, Chillington Manor House

Open 10 to dusk, winter; 10 to 7, summer. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Chillington Manor was purchased by the Corporation in 1857, and opened as a public museum in 1858. Extensions have since been made, including the building of the east wing in 1869, the west wing in 1873, the Bentlif Art Gallery in 1890, the Victoria Library and County Room in 1897–99, and the Viscountess Bearsted Wing in 1923. Administered by a Committee of the Corporation which has half its number of co-opted members.

MAIDSTONE—Museum and Public Library, etc.—continued.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. This is the County Museum of Kent, and contains exhibits of both local and general interest. In the entrance to the Museum and the Great Hall are weapons and armour and furniture from seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. The Brenchley Room on the ground floor contains: furniture, English, Chinese, and Japanese pottery, bronzes and enamels; the Mercer Collection of English glass; oil-paintings by George Morland, J. Opie, T. S. Cooper, and Albert Goodwin. The Brenchley Collection of ethnographical objects (mainly from Australasia) occupies a separate room. The palaeontological collection, which is generally derived from English formation, is displayed in the Cloister. The Long Gallery contains a collection of bygones and a mineralogical collection and lavas from Vesuvius, Etna, and the Hawaiian Islands. The former drawing-room is devoted to collections of prehistoric antiquities from Kent, including the G. M. Arnold Collection and the Harrison Collection of flint implements. On the upper floor of the west wing is the Shell Room, while the same floor contains the Bird Room, in which are to be found the Brenchley Collection of exotic birds. Adjoining this room is the County Room, devoted exclusively to the representation of the fauna and flora of Kent. In the Bentlif Art Gallery one room is occupied by the Bentlif Collection of oil-paintings by deceased artists of foreign schools, the Marsham Collection of Japanese domestic pottery and bronzes, some examples of English embroidery of the seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth centuries, illuminated MSS., and loan exhibits from the Victoria and Albert Museum. In the Picture Gallery is hung the Bentlif Collection of oil- and water-colour paintings of the British School, including works by David Cox, Copley Fielding, Clarkson Stanfield, Samuel Prout, Peter de Wint, J. Tennant, William Alexander, John Varley, and others.

The Viscountess Bearsted Wing comprises two rooms, one devoted to Japanese objects of art and the other to the Bearsted Collection of Baxter prints. Loan exhibitions are held occasionally, and there is a Reference Library of 20,000 volumes, which contains a fairly complete collection of Kentish books.

PUBLICATIONS. Maidstone Museum: History and Epitome of Collections; Short Guide to Maidstone Museum and Art Gallery; Guide to Collections of Geology and Mineralogy; Guide to Collection in the County Room; and postcards.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. The Kent Archaeological Society have their headquarters here as well as other learned societies. The Curators conduct parties round the Museum when desired. Visits are made by parties of schoolchildren and loan exhibits are sent to schools.

STAFF. Curator and Librarian, A. J. Golding, F.L.A.; three assistants; three attendants and two watchmen.

FINANCE. From rates and endowments for the Bentlif Art Gallery and Brenchley Collections. Average annual expenditure, £3,200.

MAIDSTONE—continued.

Museum of Carriages

Open weekdays 11 to 1 and 2 to 4. Admission, adults 6*d.*, children 3*d.*

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum is in the Archbishop's Stables and is the first of its kind in the country. It was opened on November 6th, 1946. Sir H. Garrard Tyrwhit Drake, D.L., J.P., assembled the collection in co-operation with the Corporation of Maidstone. The Victoria and Albert Museum has lent certain of the exhibits.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. At present some twenty old vehicles, with a few models, are on view on the ground floor.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Parties of school-children and students are admitted free.

STAFF. Curator, A. J. Golding; one attendant.

FINANCE. By rates.

MALMESBURY

Wilts

Population 2,800

ATHELSTAN MUSEUM, Town Hall

Open Thursday afternoons from 2 to 4 on application to the Town Clerk. Admission 3*d.*

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, opened in 1931, occupies one room. Administered by the Town Council.

The Scope is mainly local. The exhibits include old standard weights and measures, agricultural implements, Saxon coins, and encaustic tiles from Malmesbury Abbey.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, vacant.

MALTON

Yorks

Population 4,418

ROMAN MALTON AND DISTRICT MUSEUM

Open at weekends on previous application in writing to Sir Edward Whitley, Campfield House, Malton. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Administered by Trustees. The Museum temporarily occupies one room and comprises pre-Roman and Roman objects from the Roman Malton Fort, Cranbeck Potteries, Langton Villa, and other Roman sites.

STAFF. Curator (vacant).

FINANCE. By voluntary subscriptions.

MALVERN

Worcs

Population 21,000

PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MUSEUM, Graham Road

Tel. 223

Open weekdays 10 to 7. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, opened in 1906, occupies one room in the Public Library building. Administered by a Sub-Committee of the Public Library Committee. The exhibits consist of geological, botanical, and archaeological specimens. Librarian, J. W. Lucas.

MANCHESTER

Lancs

Population 766,311

MANCHESTER CITY ART GALLERIES

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. These consist of the City Art Gallery and six Branch Galleries as listed below. They are administered by the Art Galleries Committee of the Corporation with seven co-opted members. Annual expenditure (1947–8 estimates), £30,891.

PUBLICATIONS. Illustrated Guide to the Art Collections in the Corporation Galleries; Catalogue of the Rutherston Loan Collection (illustrated); Catalogue of Pottery in the Greg Collection; "Introduction to the Study of Pottery"; "Contribution to the History of English Pottery"; Catalogue of Chinese Porcelain; Catalogue of Brass Tobacco Boxes in the Greg Collection; Catalogue of the Egerton Collection of Armour; Catalogue of Dolls and Dolls' Houses in Greg Collection; Description of a Model of Manchester and Salford in the Seventeenth Century; "History of the Royal Manchester Institution"; "The Story of the Old Parsonage, Didsbury" (now Fletcher Moss Museum); "A Note on Platt Hall"; "A Note on Wythenshawe Hall"; "Heaton Hall" (illustrated); numerous catalogues of temporary exhibitions; postcards and other reproductions.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Classes for school-children are held at the Horsfall Museum and Queen's Park Gallery by specially trained teachers. Series of winter lectures are given at the City Art Gallery and certain Branch Galleries.

STAFF. Curator, David Baxandall; Deputy Curator, S. D. Cleveland; Assistant Curator in charge of Queen's Park Gallery, T. F. Stones; Assistant Curator in charge of the Gallery of English Costume, Platt Hall, Miss A. M. Buck; Assistant Curator in charge of the Horsfall Museum, W. Currall.

MANCHESTER—continued.

CITY ART GALLERY, Mosley Street, Manchester, 2

Tel. Central 2391

Open weekdays 10 to 6, Sunday, 2.30 to 5. Free.

The building, first opened in 1829, was designed by Sir Charles Barry for the Royal Manchester Institution, who presented it, together with the collections it contained, to the Corporation in 1882 on condition that £2,000 per annum should be provided from the rates for the purchase of works of art. In 1938 the Corporation acquired the block adjoining the back of the Gallery, with a view to an extension which would double the Gallery's present area. Part of this site was occupied by the Manchester Athenaeum building, which was converted into an annexe to the Gallery for the display of the collections of embroideries and industrial art. It is temporarily occupied by the Ministry of Food.

The exhibits are shown in ten rooms. Although the display is not static and there is an interchange of material with the Branch Galleries, the more important paintings are usually shown here. These are chiefly of the English School from the seventeenth century to the present day. The earlier artists represented include Lely, J. M. Wright, Gainsborough, Reynolds, Wilson, Devis, Romney, Raeburn, Allan Ramsay, Hoppner, Blake, Turner, Constable, Cox, de Wint, and Etty. The Pre-Raphaelite group includes important works by Holman Hunt, Rossetti, Millais, and Ford Madox Brown. Outstanding in the very full representation of more recent works are the paintings by Sickert, Steer, Augustus John, J. D. Innes, Duncan Grant, the Spencers, Christopher Wood, John Nash, Wadsworth, Hillier, and Pasmore.

English water-colours have not been purchased, as the large collection at the Whitworth Art Gallery serves Manchester's needs. Gifts and bequests have, however, resulted in a fairly representative series of water-colours from Sandby onwards, with a particularly large section of Turners and de Wints. These are most frequently shown at Branch Galleries.

A few old masters suggest something of the nature of early Italian, Dutch, and Flemish painting. A rather larger group of nineteenth-century French paintings includes examples of Corot, Boudin, Pissarro, Sisley, Forain, and Gauguin.

The collection of sculpture is strong in works by Rodin and Epstein; there are also good examples of Maillol, Bourdelle, Eric Gill, Lambert, Dobson, Henry Moore, and Barbara Hepworth among many others.

The Greg Collection of English pottery is normally shown in the City Art Gallery, and the collection of early colour engravings formed by the late Mr. Frederick Behrens has been shown here, as well as at Branch Galleries.

For the Rutherston Collection see Queen's Park Gallery.

HORSFALL MUSEUM AND GALLERY, Every Street, Ancoats, Manchester, 4

Tel. Ardwick 2650

Open weekdays 10 to 6; Wednesday, 10 to 9; Sunday, 2.30 to 5. Free.

The Horsfall Museum was begun in 1877 by the late Mr. T. C. Horsfall as an

MANCHESTER—Horsfall Museum and Gallery—continued.

educational adventure in a poor neighbourhood. In 1896 the University Settlement was founded in the same building and amalgamated with the Art Museum in 1903. In 1917 the control of the Museum was handed over to the Corporation.

This Museum is mainly intended to be of educational value to children. The material is displayed in nine rooms, one of which is allotted to exhibits representative of the history of religious painting; two to nature study exhibits, which include an aviary; another to the illustration of processes used in the art of picture reproduction; while collections of pictures for children and for teaching purposes are hung in two more rooms. A special room is devoted to objects and models illustrating the history of Manchester. Besides these rooms, there are four corridors containing geographical exhibits, models of scenery, genre pictures, and sculpture. A Children's Theatre is run in connection with this Art Museum.

QUEEN'S PARK GALLERY, Harpurhey, Manchester, 9

Tel. Collyhurst 2121

Open weekdays 10 to 6 (summer), 10 to dusk (winter); Sunday 2.30 to 5 (summer), 2.30 to dusk (winter). Free.

Built and opened as a Natural History Museum in 1884, but taken over as a Branch Art Gallery in 1906. In addition to rooms displaying paintings, sculpture, ceramics, and old Manchester and bygones collections, this Gallery contains the headquarters of the Rutherston Loan Scheme.

This scheme originated with a gift, made by Mr. Charles Rutherston of Bradford in 1925, of some 800 paintings, drawings, sculptures, and fine prints to be used as a source of loans to galleries and schools in Lancashire, Yorkshire, and the adjacent counties. These works covered English art of the period 1900–25 very completely and included outstanding paintings by such artists as John, Steer, Sickert, Duncan Grant, Paul Nash, as well as a group of Epstein bronzes. French art was represented by drawings and etchings by Matisse, Picasso, Derain, Modigliani, Marie Laurencin, Segonzac, and others.

Gifts, bequests, and purchases have now increased this collection to some 1,500 items. The purchasing policy has been directed towards keeping the collection up to date as regards contemporary trends. Loans are made thrice yearly, for the duration of each of the school terms. Recently over 1,200 items have been lent each term to about seventy educational institutions.

HEATON HALL, Heaton Park, Manchester

Open summer, weekdays 10 to 8, Sunday 2.30 to 5; winter, weekdays 10 to dusk, Sunday 2.30 to dusk. Free.

This is a Georgian house which was designed by James Wyatt about 1772 and opened as an art gallery in 1906.

MANCHESTER—Heaton Hall—continued.

The permanent collection consists of oil-paintings, water-colour drawings, the Lloyd Roberts Collection of glass, the Greg Collection of dolls and dolls' houses, and the Egerton Collection of Oriental armour.

GALLERY OF ENGLISH COSTUME, PLATT HALL, Rusholme, Manchester, 14

Tel. Rusholme 5217

Open weekdays 10 to 8 (summer), 10 to dusk (winter); Sunday 2.30 to 5 (summer), 2.30 to dusk (winter). Free.

This building, a red-brick Georgian mansion completed in 1764, was opened as a Branch Art Gallery in 1927. After being closed during the war it has been reorganized as a Gallery of English Costume, and is the first institution to be devoted to that purpose. In addition to some 200 dresses acquired in the past, it houses the Cunnington Collection of Englishwomen's costume, consisting of a further 900 complete dresses, some 2,000 dress accessories, and an extensive library of early fashion plates, journals, photographs, etc. The greater part of this collection has already been purchased for the Corporation by private subscription.

FLETCHER MOSS MUSEUM, The Old Parsonage, Didsbury, Manchester, 20

Tel. Didsbury 1109

Open summer, weekdays 10 to 8, Sunday 2.30 to 5; winter, weekdays 10 to dusk, Sunday 2.30 to dusk. Free.

This early nineteenth-century house and its grounds were bequeathed by Alderman Fletcher Moss to the Manchester Corporation. It was opened as a Branch Museum and Art Gallery in 1923.

The Museum is used for the exhibition of water-colours, prints, porcelain, and bygones.

WYTHENSHAWE HALL, Wythenshawe Park, Manchester

Tel. Wythenshawe 2331

Open summer, weekdays 10 to 8, Sunday 2.30 to 5; winter, weekdays 10 to dusk, Sunday 2.30 to dusk. Free.

This old house, partly Elizabethan and Jacobean, which, with the surrounding park, was presented to the Corporation in 1926 by Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Simon (now Lord and Lady Simon of Wythenshawe and Didsbury), was opened as a Branch Gallery and Museum in 1930.

Seventeenth-century furniture and pictures are shown in the older rooms, and the more modern library has its bookcases adapted for showing Chinese pottery and porcelain.

For particulars of staff, finance, etc., of all the above, see page 252.

MANCHESTER—continued.

THE MANCHESTER MUSEUM, The University, Manchester, 13

Population 766,378

Open weekdays 10 to 5; occasional Wednesdays, 7 to 9. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The beginnings of this Museum go back to the foundation in 1821 of the Manchester Society of Natural History. The collections were housed in successive buildings in the city. In 1867 Owen's College undertook their administration, and in 1873 they were moved to the new college buildings (top floor) in Oxford Road. In 1888 the great building east of the court, fronting Oxford Road, and specially designed for a Museum, was ready for occupation. In 1912 the Haworth Building was added, and in 1927 a further block, the Haworth Extension Building, was opened. These additions were provided mostly by the gifts of the late Dr. Jesse Haworth, and were intended to house the Egyptological, Archaeological, and Ethnological collections. Administered by the University Council, working through a Museum Committee which comprises representatives of the University, City Council, learned societies, subscribers, and two co-opted members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The geological collections are arranged in four galleries; two are devoted to stratigraphical palaeontology, one to mineralogy and petrology, and one to economic geology. The Geological Department is rich in carboniferous fossils and in pleistocene Mammalia, and it contains more than 800 figured specimens, many of them being "types" of genera and species. There are also large reserve collections.

In the botanical section one gallery is given to systematic botany and one to ecological, structural, pathological, economic, and historical botany. There is a large herbarium of British and foreign plants, which is noteworthy as comprising the Charles Bailey Collection of British and Mediterranean plants, and the Cosmo Melville Collection of extra-European plants.

The zoology section consists of three main galleries, devoted to mammals, lower vertebrates, and invertebrates respectively, together with an introductory room. There are extensive collections of molluscs, bird skins, and eggs (including the Dresser Collection of palaearctic birds), Coelenterates and Polyzoa (the Waters Collection). There are also good collections of Foraminifera, molluscan radulae, Crustacea, and British spiders. There are very large and representative collections of British insects, and good collections of Macrolepidoptera of the world.

The Egyptological collections are important and representative, and are mainly arranged chronologically. One gallery is devoted to classical archaeology and numismatics, though the greater part of the coins is housed in a basement room. Two rooms are given to ethnology, and contain valuable collections from Assam, Melanesia, Polynesia, America, and Africa. A collection illustrating folk-life is being developed. In an upper gallery is a series of cases illustrating prehistoric cultures.

Several temporary exhibitions are arranged during the course of the year.

MANCHESTER—The Manchester Museum—continued.

PUBLIC ACTIVITY. Public lectures are given on Saturday afternoons from October to the end of May. In normal times nearly 90,000 attendances are made by school-children, who are taught by full-time teachers supplied by the Manchester Education Committee. The Museum also arranges lecture-tours for organized parties and provides rooms for the meetings of several scientific societies.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Reports; occasional papers; A Short Guide to the Manchester Museum. Other, more specialized Guides are being prepared.

STAFF. Keeper, R. U. Sayce, M.A., M.Sc.; Assistant Keeper in Geology, R. M. C. Eager, B.A., Ph.D.; Assistant Keeper in Zoology, P. M. Butler, M.A., Ph.D.; Assistant Keeper in Entomology, W. D. Hinks, F.R.E.S., M.P.S.; Assistant Keeper in Botany, J. G. Roger, B.Sc.; Assistant Keeper in Egyptology and Classical Archaeology, E. Baumgartel; Secretary, Miss D. Sanderson; three technical assistants, four porters, and seven cleaners.

FINANCE. Annual expenditure, about £7,500.

WHITWORTH ART GALLERY, Manchester, 15

Tel. Ardwick 1880

Open summer, weekdays 10 to 5; winter, weekdays 10 to dusk.
Closed Sunday. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Art Gallery was founded in 1889 by Royal Charter through the will of Sir Joseph Whitworth, Bt., and the initiative of Mr. R. D. Darbishire. The endowment was supplemented by a grant from the profits of the Manchester Jubilee Exhibition of 1887. Administered under a private Board of Governors by a Council and Sub-Committees.

COLLECTIONS. The Gallery has one of the most important collections of English water-colours and drawings from the seventeenth century to the present day, arranged chronologically, and with a supplementary collection of foreign drawings, mainly of the French School. There is also a collection of early Italian, German, and Flemish woodcuts and metal engravings, together with eighteenth-century mezzotints and other prints and a growing section of contemporary woodcuts and etchings. The textiles include a fine group of Coptic garments and fabrics, together with Spanish and Italian ecclesiastical vestments and embroideries of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, and English embroideries, chiefly domestic, ranging from the fifteenth to the nineteenth centuries. The Library of books on art is available for students.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visits from schools and societies, occasional lectures, and special exhibitions.

STAFF. Honorary Curator, Miss M. Pilkington, M.A.; clerk, foreman, and seven attendants.

FINANCE. Annual expenditure about £5,000 from endowments, rents, subscriptions, and an annual grant from the Manchester Corporation.

MANCHESTER—continued.

MUSEUM OF ARTS AND CRAFTS, SCHOOL OF ART, All Saints

Tel. Ardwick 3480 and 1944

Open during term, 9 to 5 (Saturday to 12). Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The gift of the guarantors of the Manchester Royal Jubilee Exhibition of 1887 of a sum of upwards of £10,000 derived from the profits of that enterprise enabled the Committee to build and equip a Museum in 1898 as an important adjunct of the School. It comprises a large central hall with corridors and contains an interesting collection at the service of students and of the public. The collection is amplified from time to time by bequests and by the Committee. Contemporary exhibitions are held in the Central Hall.

Objects from the Victoria and Albert Museum are shown periodically by arrangement with the Circulation Department.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits comprise woven and embroidered textiles (including a Burne-Jones tapestry, "The Nativity"); silversmiths' work (including examples of Omar Ramsden, Nelson Dawson, Alex Fisher); pottery and glass; furniture; and prints.

PUBLICATIONS. "Greek Pottery," by Prof. T. B. L. Webster.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Circulation of framed objects to schools.

STAFF. Curator, Miss Claire P. Bradley, F.R.S.A.; Registrar, Eric Wood; eleven attendants (shared with School of Art).

FINANCE. City rates.

MANCHESTER GRAMMAR SCHOOL MUSEUM

Open to the public by written application to the Head Master.

Tel. Rusholme 2134

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum was opened in 1936. The exhibits, occupying one room, contain natural history specimens, school records, historical pictures, models, documents, charts, etc.

MANSFIELD

Notts

Population 46,075

MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY, Leeming Street

Open 10 to 6 Monday to Friday; 10 to 8 Saturday. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The present buildings take the place of the old corrugated-iron building bequeathed to the town by the late Mr. W. E. Baily, and were opened on October 19th, 1938. The accommodation consists of an entrance hall panelled in limed and waxed oak with terrazzo tiled floor. Opening from this hall are two galleries, one to hold the Whitaker Collection of

MANSFIELD—Museum and Art Gallery—continued.

birds, heads, etc., and the other the Buxton Collection of pictures of old Mansfield. There is also a Lecture Hall, 51 feet by 30 feet, in which special loan collections are displayed, and a small stage is provided. This hall is also used for lectures and film shows, all activities being maintained throughout the war years. Visits are paid to the Art Gallery and Museum by school-children. Administered by a Committee of the Town Council and six co-opted members.

STAFF. Curator, D. Shapland, A.L.A.; Assistant Curator, W. Daws.

FINANCE. From rates. Average annual expenditure, £2,000.

MANX MUSEUM. See under Douglas.

MARGATE

Kent

Population 40,307

PUBLIC LIBRARY LOCAL COLLECTION, Victoria Road

Tel. 1226

Open weekdays 10 to 6 (Wednesday to 1). Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Collection, founded in 1930, was transferred to a room in the Public Library in 1932 and is administered by the Margate Corporation. It contains the Dr. Arthur Rowe Collection of Saxon, Roman, and other antiquities, and other objects of local interest. The Library also contains a classified collection of about 10,000 paintings, drawings, and prints, dealing with Margate, Thanet, and Kent, available to students. Librarian: G. E. Clarke, F.L.A.

MARKET HARBOROUGH

Leics

Population 9,312

LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

Open 6 to 8 daily. Free.

The Museum, opened in 1938, is housed in one room above the Public Library and contains the collections of the Market Harborough Archaeological and Historical Society. Hon. Curator, Mr. F. P. Strongman; Librarian, Mr. H. Reeve.

MARLBOROUGH

Wilts

Population 5,000 (approx.)

MUSEUM OF THE MARLBOROUGH COLLEGE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

Open: Admission on application. Sunday 12 to 1.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened in 1867. Administered by the School.

MARLBOROUGH—Museum of the Marlborough College Natural History Society—continued.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits displayed here include several collections of British mammals and birds, and series of fossils and minerals, and some local specimens of prehistoric remains. Reference collections are attached to the Museum; these comprise British and foreign bird skins and eggs, British and European herbaria, British and foreign Lepidoptera, British Coleoptera, Diptera, and Hymenoptera, etc.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Reports and Hand-lists of the Marlborough College Natural History Society.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, J. H. Halliday, M.A.

FINANCE. Grants from school funds or the Natural History Society as required. Annual expenditure inseparable from College accounts.

MELROSE

Roxburgh

Population 2,052

MELROSE ABBEY MUSEUM

Open daily 10 to 4. Admission included with Abbey Fee.

The Ancient Monuments Department of the Ministry of Works, which has charge of the ruins of the Cistercian Abbey of Melrose, has utilized as a museum a building probably erected in the fifteenth century as a guest-house. Examples of the mason's craft form the principal exhibits, and enshrine the history of the district from Roman to Reformation times. Lead plates and water piping, stained glass, thirteenth and fourteenth-century tiles, and a representative collection of medieval pottery, together with comparative material from other Border abbeys, constitute the main exhibits, and the story is brought up to date with prints and drawings. The museum was opened in 1946.

MERTHYR TYDFIL

Glam

Population 80,161

CYFARTHFA CASTLE ART GALLERY AND MUSEUM

Open 10 to 5 winter; 10 to 6 November and April; 10 to 7 summer; Sunday, 2 to 5. Free, except on Bank Holidays, when admission fee is 3*d*.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The building was erected in 1825 by William Crawshay as a residence. It was purchased by the Merthyr Corporation in 1909, and adapted for the purposes of a Museum, Art Gallery, and Secondary Schools. Administered by the Museum Committee of the Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Art Gallery and Museum consists of an entrance hall and seven other rooms on the ground floor. Two rooms contain specimens of natural history, geology, and archaeology, including Roman remains from the Penydarren Fort, Merthyr Tydfil. In the next room there is a reconstruction of an old Welsh kitchen. Then comes the Merthyr and District

MERTHYR TYDFIL—Cyfarthfa Castle Art Gallery and Museum—continued.

Gallery, which contains Richard Trevithick relics, samples of iron and steel made at the Cyfarthfa Works, Crawshay portraits, etc. The next two rooms contain paintings in oil and water-colours, also exhibits of sculpture, porcelain, and other art objects. The entrance hall and another small room are used for temporary exhibitions.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures are given to children from elementary and secondary schools.

STAFF. Curator, Miss Margaret S. Taylor, M.A., F.L.A.; two attendants and a cleaner.

FINANCE. By rates. Average annual expenditure, £1,160.

MIDDLESBROUGH

Yorks—North Riding

Population 140,000

DORMAN MEMORIAL MUSEUM

Tel. 8305

Open Monday, Wednesday, 10 to 9; Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, 10 to 5. Closed Sunday. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum, opened in 1904, was presented by the late Sir A. J. Dorman, Bart., in memory of his son, who fell in the South African War. Administered by the Public Library and Museums Committee of the Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits, which are in four galleries, four small rooms, and two corridors, are mainly of a scientific nature. The zoological collections comprise general and British mammals; African, Indian, and other exotic birds; a large collection of British, chiefly local, birds; local marine and freshwater fishes; reptiles, amphibia, insects and other invertebrates; and models of various objects of biological interest.

Included in the above are the Pease Collection of African and Indian mammals and birds; the Nelson Collection of local birds and eggs; and the Cook, Dorman, Fryer and Darnborough Collections of Mollusca.

The botanical exhibits consist of enlarged plant models; various specimens; and a living plant table. The Margaret Stovin Herbarium is available to students.

The geological collections are chiefly local Permian, Triassic, and Jurassic. There is also a general collection and an exhibit of iron ores and other minerals. A large reserve collection of fossils is available to students.

The archaeological exhibits comprise local prehistoric, Roman, Anglo-Saxon and medieval material, and ancient Egyptian pottery, etc. The ceramic collections are of Middlesbrough, Linthorpe, and various other pottery. The shipping section contains local ship-models, pictures, and some material relating to ships. There is also a small collection of model engines.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Evening lectures weekly during winter; guide-lectures; visits of school classes; loans to schools.

MIDDLESBROUGH—Dorman Memorial Museum—continued.

STAFF. Curator, Wm. Lillie, A.L.A., F.R.S.A.; Assistant Curator, O. C. Hill; junior assistant; caretaker; part-time cleaner.

FINANCE. By rates; average annual expenditure, £800.

THE MARTON HALL (Stewart Park) MUSEUM

Now closed, the rooms having been requisitioned for other purposes. At present the specimens are stored, with the hope that a suitable building will eventually be found to display them again.

TEMPORARY ART GALLERY, Dunning Road

Open weekdays 10 to 7. Free.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. This Gallery consists of one large room which is rented for the purpose. There are about eighty pictures in the permanent collection and three pieces of sculpture. Loan collections are frequently hired, and local exhibitions arranged. The Cleveland Sketching Club holds meetings in the gallery and arranges an annual exhibition of its work.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visits of school classes.

STAFF. Curator, Wm. Lillie; one caretaker. Assistance given by Library and Museum staffs.

FINANCE. By rates. Annual expenditure, *c.* £600.

MILLPORT

Bute

ROBERTSON MUSEUM AND AQUARIUM in the Marine Biological Station

Open 10 to 6. Admission, adults 4*d*., children 2*d*.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Robertson Museum was opened in 1897, and is administered by the Scottish Marine Biological Association.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum occupies a single room downstairs in the Marine Laboratory of the Scottish Marine Biological Association. It contains the late Dr. David Robertson's Collections, notably his Foraminifera, Ostracoda, and post-tertiary fossils. In addition there are several hundred preparations of the marine fauna and flora of the Clyde sea area.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Reports of S.M.B.A.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Classes for university students are held at the Station, and other classes make periodic visits to the laboratory.

STAFF. Curator, R. Elmhurst, Director of the Laboratory. One assistant (part time).

FINANCE. By admission fees.

MONMOUTH

Mon

Population 5354

THE MUSEUM, Glendower Street

Open weekdays (summer) 9 to 1, 2 to 6; (winter) 10 to 4. Sunday 2.30 to 4.30. Admission 6*d*. Special terms for organized parties.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum, opened in 1924, is administered by the Corporation. It is devoted entirely to the Nelson Collection, which comprises pictures, prints, silver, jewellery, articles of clothing, original letters and logs, and books.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue; postcards.

STAFF. Town Clerk, Ernest Hancock, D.P.A.; Assistants, the Misses Thomas.

MONTROSE

Angus

Population (1931) 11,889

MUSEUM OF THE MONTROSE NATURAL HISTORY AND ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY

Open Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday, 10 to 4.30; Thursday, 10 to 1. Admission, adults 2*d*., children 1*d*. Admission is free on Wednesday and Saturday in winter.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened 1843. Administered by the Directors of the Society.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits displayed in this Museum are of general local scientific and archaeological interest. They comprise collections in natural history, including several collections of fossils and minerals, antiquities and numismatics.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Free access to students, and objects lent to schools for natural history and art lessons.

STAFF. Curator, R. Barrie.

FINANCE. Endowments, subscriptions, admission fees, etc. The Montrose (Subscription) Library is incorporated with the Museum. Average annual expenditure, £200.

MORLEY

Yorks—West Riding

Population 39,625

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

Open 9 to dusk. Free.

The Public Library contains miscellaneous exhibits. Administered by the Library Committee of the Corporation; Librarian, Miss E. A. Waterhouse, F.L.A.

NETHER STOWEY

Somerset

COLERIDGE'S COTTAGE, Lime Street

Open daily. Admission, school-children 6*d.*; party of 20 or over, 6*d.*; adults 1*s.* each.

Here Samuel Taylor Coleridge lived from 1797 to 1800 and composed "Kubla Khan," part of "Christabel," and "This Lime-Tree Bower my Prison." Three rooms (one with books, portraits, etc.) are shown. Acquired in 1909 by the National Trust. Resident caretaker.

NEWARK-ON-TRENT

Notts

Population 25,000

MUNICIPAL MUSEUM

Tel. 484

Open, April to September inclusive, weekdays 10 to 1, 3 to 7, Sunday 2 to 5; October to March inclusive, weekdays 11 to 1, 2 to 4. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The building is part of the Old Magnus Grammar School, centrally situated, and rented for £15 p.a. from the Education Authority. Opened 1912. Administered by the Museum Committee of the Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collection is local and the exhibits relate only to an area having a radius of approximately eight miles. The exhibition space comprises two floors. The ground floor is used to display collections of the Roman and pre-Roman antiquities, including objects from the Stone and Bronze Ages and domestic articles, glass, pottery, coins, etc., of the Roman period, and relics of the Civil War period. Many of the Roman antiquities were found in the town and all items excavated at the Roman Station of Crococolana and the Villa site at Norton Disney are exhibited here (75 per cent. of the costs of excavating this Villa was met by the Newark Corporation). Relics of lost local industries represent clock and watch manufacture, the linen and smock industry, gun-making and pipe-making from approximately 1750 to 1850. Uniforms, equipment, crockery, and photographs with the original Roll illustrate the history of the local regiment from 1793 to 1914.

The natural history collections include birds, butterflies, moths, shells, and plants, all of which have been taken within the area specified above.

Special loan collections of archaeological, scientific, and natural history material are held periodically by arrangement with other museum authorities and private collectors.

The art section of the Museum occupies the first floor, and contains paintings in oil and water-colour. The Committee subscribes to the Contemporary Art

NEWARK-ON-TRENT—Municipal Museum—continued.

Society and possesses originals by distinguished artists. A collection of forty items by Sir William Nicholson, who was born in Newark and educated in the building now occupied by the Museum, has been acquired since 1933. Other works include items by Ethel Walker, Stanley Spencer, Rodrigo Moynihan, Ernest Proctor, Bernard Adeney, and David Jones, together with woodcuts and etchings by well-known artists. Monthly art exhibitions are arranged through the Art Exhibitions Bureau, Arts Council, and other art gallery authorities during the period April to September inclusive. Selections from the permanent art collection are shown during the months October to March inclusive.

PUBLICATIONS. Guide to the Relics of the Civil War Period; Guide to the Roman and Pre-Roman Antiquities; Guide to the Prints, Etchings, Drawings, Photographs illustrative of Historical Changes; Illustrated General Guide to the Museum; Catalogues of all special exhibitions.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. A collection of 300 lantern-slides, covering the above, is available to illustrate talks to students in schools. Visits to the Museum follow, where exhibits are handled by the visitors. The same organization extends to youth and adult groups—the visits being arranged outside public hours of opening. A School Museum Service, for which some cases were being made when war was declared in 1939, is now being built up. Herbarium equipment has been supplied to the biology class of the Girls High School, and an average of thirty plants, mounted and labelled according to the Curator's instructions, are received every year. Practically the whole of the local natural history collection, consisting of several hundred items, has been built up by the co-operation of youth since 1933.

STAFF. Curator, Arthur Smith; Assistant, Miss Freda Whissell; one part-time janitor, one part-time cleaner.

FINANCE. By rates. Average annual expenditure, £900 (1947–8, £1,020).

NEWBURGH

Fife

Population 2,300

LAING FREE LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

Open 10 to 5 weekdays. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The funds for the Museum and Library, together with many of the museum exhibits, were bequeathed by Alexander Laing, a native of Newburgh, in 1897. Administered by a Committee of the Town Council, with co-opted members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum occupies one room, and its exhibits comprise antiquarian objects, pictures in oil and water-colours, etchings, etc.

STAFF. One caretaker.

FINANCE. Rates and an endowment. Average annual expenditure for Library and Museum, £100.

NEWBURY

Berks

Population 14,700

THE BOROUGH MUSEUM

Open weekdays only, summer 10 to 5; winter 10 to 4. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The building of this Museum, known as the Cloth Hall in the eighteenth century, was purchased by a Committee in memory of Queen Victoria, and presented in 1903 to the Corporation, who at the same time received the collections of the Newbury Literary and Scientific Institution. Administered by the Town Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections of this Museum occupy four rooms and a landing, and are divided into the departments of natural history, anthropology, and history. The natural history and anthropological departments are in a room and a landing on the upper floor. The former contains local and type collections of minerals, rocks, fossils, plants, animals, and vertebrate skulls. The latter consists of collections of light and fire, implements, household utensils, fictile ware, textile fabrics, tools, early painting and sculpture, a series illustrative of the evolution of string and wind instruments, and religious objects. The lower room is devoted to the historical collections of local and typical exhibits. The collections of typical exhibits illustrate the progress of civilization of the Old World, *i.e.* Europe, Asia, and Africa north of the Sahara, from 2400 B.C. to the present day, while the local collections, in the middle of the room, comprise objects of the Palaeolithic, Neolithic, Bronze and Early Iron Ages, the Romano-British, Anglo-Saxon, medieval, and modern periods. On the south side of the room are several special collections illustrating local industries, ecclesiastical and municipal antiquities, and relics of the Battles of Newbury. There is also an Egyptian mummy coffin.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. School classes, and also co-operation with the Newbury District Field Club.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, H. H. Goghlan, F.S.A.; Assistant, Miss L. K. Prichard.

FINANCE. Rates.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE

Northumberland

Population 283,145

THE HANCOCK MUSEUM

Open weekdays 1 to 5. Closed on Sunday. Admission, adults 6*d.*, children 2*d.*, students, etc., admitted free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The collections, which were commenced by Marmaduke Tunstall about 1770, were purchased by the Literary and Philosophical Society of Newcastle-upon-Tyne in 1822. In 1829 the Natural History Society of Northumberland, Durham, and Newcastle-upon-Tyne was formed,

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE—The Hancock Museum—continued.

and one of its objects was the administration and development of these collections. In 1884 the collections were transferred to the present building, which was erected mainly through the efforts of John Hancock and the generosity of the Armstrong and Joicey families.

A Museum Management Committee, consisting of the Professors of Zoology, Botany, and Geology in King's College and three nominated members of the Natural History Society, administers the Museum subject to the ultimate authority of the Council of the Society. The Curator is the convener and secretary of the Museum Management Committee.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. This is mainly a science museum, and its collections, which occupy three main rooms each with a gallery and four corridors, comprise natural history specimens and ethnographical objects. A collection of Bewick's original drawings and woodcuts is in one of the galleries. The natural history section includes: an extensive collection of British birds in all stages of plumage, which occupies the large central room; the Abel Chapman and Alfred Chapman Collection of birds' eggs; the Raine Collection of British birds' eggs and nests; the Abel Chapman and other collections of big game specimens; the Alder Collection of British Mollusca; the Alder and Hancock Collection of zoophytes, nudibranchs, and tunicates; the Eltringham Collection of exotic Lepidoptera; the Adamson Collection of Burmese butterflies; the Wingate Collection of Diptera; the Raine and Gardner Collections of British Lepidoptera; the Joicey Collection of British Lepidoptera; the Bold Collections of Coleoptera, Hymenoptera, and Hemiptera; the Brady Collection of Crustacea; the Winch Herbarium; the Raine Collections of European plants; the Hutton Collection of carboniferous plants; the Atthey Collection of carboniferous fishes and amphibians; the Kirkby Collection of fossil vertebrates; the Dinning Collection of marl slate fishes; extensive British collections of Permian vertebrates and invertebrates; and an exceptionally complete collection of minerals. The ethnographical department contains objects from Africa, various parts of Asia, North and South America, and Oceania. Of special interest are a number of specimens collected by Captain James Cook, F.R.S., in South Sea Islands and a series of Maori wood-carvings from New Zealand. The Egyptian section contains two mummies and an extensive and valuable collection of specimens acquired through the British School of Archaeology in Egypt.

PUBLICATIONS. "History of the Natural History Society of Northumberland, Durham, and Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1829–1929"; "Transactions of the Natural History Society of Northumberland, Durham, and Newcastle-upon-Tyne," commenced 1831 and still current. Catalogues of various groups of the fauna and flora of Northumberland and Durham, published separately; Annual Reports; General Guide to the Museum; Index-Catalogues and Guides to the various departments of the Museum.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. This Museum has always been used extensively for research. Visitors are conducted round the Museum and university

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE—The Hancock Museum—continued.

students and school parties visit it periodically. Occasional cinema demonstrations. Loans of specimens to the university and schools. Classes from the Royal Victoria School for the Blind visit the Museum regularly as part of their curriculum. It was the first museum to give facilities to the blind (1897). Temporary exhibitions are held occasionally. Lectures are given during the winter season.

STAFF. Curator, T. Russell Goddard, M.Sc., F.L.S., M.B.O.U.; Deputy Curator, Miss Gladys M. Scott; Technical Assistant, S. E. Cook; Clerical Assistant, Miss W. Sowerby; one handyman, one caretaker, one boilerman-gardener, two charwomen.

FINANCE. The Museum is the property of the Natural History Society, but terms of agreement between the Council of the Society and the Council of King's College, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, one of the constituent colleges of the University of Durham, were signed and put into effect on January 1st, 1946. Under this agreement the Council of the College makes an annual grant of £1,000 to the Society for museum purposes, and the Council of the Society undertakes to reorganize the collections in such a manner as to make them more suitable for university teaching.

LAING (MUNICIPAL) ART GALLERY AND MUSEUM

Open 10 to 6; Sunday 3 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The cost of the building was defrayed by the late Mr. Alexander Laing, and it was opened to the public as the Municipal Art Gallery and Museum in 1904. The ground floor consists of an extensive entrance and sculpture hall, with museum courts. On the upper floor are four large galleries. Administered by the Laing Art Gallery Committee of the City Council with co-opted members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Permanent Collections of the Gallery consist of paintings in oils and water-colours by artists of the British School.

Of special interest is the collection of water-colour drawings, consisting of nearly 1,000 examples. It is arranged in chronological order to illustrate the rise and development of the art, beginning in the early part of the seventeenth century and continuing down to the present day. Representative examples by the following artists are included: Francis Barlow, Francis Place, A. Cozens, F. Zuccarelli, W. Taverner, Paul Sandby, T. Gainsborough, A. Devis, S. H. Grimm, P. J. de Loutherbourg, F. Towne, M. A. Rooker, F. Wheatley, J. Farrington, J. R. Cozens, Francis Nicholson, T. Rowlandson, Dr. T. Monro, W. Payne, E. Dayes, Joshua Cristall, John Glover, George Barret, J. Buckler, T. Girtin, J. M. W. Turner, J. A. Atkinson, J. Varley, A. W. Calcott, L. Clennell, J. S. Cotman, S. Prout, D. Cox, W. Nicholson, Peter de Wint, T. M. Richardson, senr., Copley Fielding, G. F. Robson, W. H. Hunt, Clarkson Stanfield, David Roberts, J. W. Carmichael, George Cattermole, J. Holland, R. P. Bonington, J. F. Tayler, J. F. Lewis, W. Wyld, W. Callow, Edward

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE—Laing (Municipal) Art Gallery and Museum —continued.

Lear, John Burgess, H. B. Brabazon, Birket Foster, A. F. Sandys, E. M. Wimperis, T. Collier, G. W. Pinwell, Wilson Steer, Fred Mayor, F. Brangwyn, C. H. Holmes, Van Anrooy, W. Rothenstein, Muirhead Bone, Laura Knight, Charles Ginner, Norman Wilkinson, J. B. Manson, Albert Rutherstone, Harry Morley, P. H. Jowett, Randolph Schwabe, Paul Nash, C. R. W. Nevinson, Ethelbert White, A. Gywnne-Jones, Beatrice Bland, E. A. Sallis Benney, R. O. Dunlop, Edward Wolfe, J. Skeaping, R. Suddaby.

The collection of oil-paintings includes works by Sir Thomas Lawrence, T. M. Richardson, senr., B. R. Haydon, Mark Fisher, Buxton Knight, G. Clausen, J. Lavery, George Henry, W. R. Sickert, E. A. Hornel, D. Y. Cameron, Arnesby Brown, David Muirhead, F. Brangwyn, Oliver Hall, H. Hughes-Stanton, Harold Knight, Laura Knight, W. Orpen, A. J. Munnings, P. H. Jowett, Bertram Nicholls, W. Y. MacGregor, L. S. Lowry, C. R. W. Nevinson, A. Gwynne-Jones, James Bateman, Ben Nicholson, R. O. Dunlop.

The Museum contains Egyptian and Roman antiquities; collections of objects of decorative and industrial art, including pottery, porcelain, glass, wrought ironwork, gold and silversmith work; Japanese objects and colour prints; English costumes, textiles, etc. A section of the Museum contains exhibits illustrative of the history, antiquities, and progress of Newcastle-upon-Tyne and neighbourhood, including drawings of the Roman Wall, painted in 1848 by H. B. Richardson; examples of Newcastle silver, pottery, glass, etc.; paintings and drawings of Newcastle and Tyneside, and engraved local views and portraits.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue of the Permanent Collection of Water-Colour Drawings, with 84 illustrations, biographical and descriptive notes, compiled by C. Bernard Stevenson; Water Colours in the Laing Art Gallery—reprint from the Twentieth Annual Volume of the Old Water Colour Society's Club; Handbook of the Laing Art Gallery and Museum of Decorative and Industrial Art; Post-War Development in Art Galleries; illustrated catalogues of special Loan Exhibitions.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Exhibitions, lectures, concerts, films; conducted tours of the Art Gallery and Museum; specially organized visits of university students and parties of school-children; assistance to research workers.

STAFF. Curator, C. Bernard Stevenson; Deputy Curator, B. Collingwood Stevenson; Chief Art Gallery Assistant, Miss V. Pescod; Chief Clerk and Secretary, G. Tait Hunter; seven attendants, two women cleaners.

FINANCE. Rate supported. Average annual expenditure, £6,000.

THE KEEP AND BLACK GATE MUSEUMS

Open 10 to 5 winter; 10 to 6 summer. Admission to Keep 6*d*., to Black Gate 3*d*.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The two buildings housing the Museums are the Keep (1172–7) and the Black Gate (1247) of the Castle of Newcastle. The

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE—The Keep and Black Gate Museums—continued.

buildings are the property of the Corporation, but the contents of both Museums belong to the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. The collection was founded in 1813, and was for some time housed elsewhere. The Keep was opened as a museum in 1848 and the Black Gate in 1883. Administered by the Council of the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The aim of this Society in occupying these buildings was the protection of two valuable historic monuments and the housing of the Society's extensive collection of local antiquities, including probably the most important collections of Roman inscribed and sculptured stones in Britain. The Black Gate Museum comprises two floors and annexe, known as the Heron Pit, and contains the whole of the material prior to the Norman Conquest—that is, the prehistoric, Roman, and Anglo-Saxon collections. The greater part is displayed on the second floor, in chronological order, with special sections devoted to the Roman Wall, the development of Roman pottery, and Roman ironwork. A series of non-local and foreign stone implements is also shown for comparison with the local prehistoric exhibits. The first floor contains the extensive collection of Roman inscriptions and sculptures, and a small but valuable collection of Anglian inscriptions and carvings. In the Heron Pit are prehistoric cup-marked rocks, some of the heavier Roman stones, and a long series of centurial stones from the Roman Wall. The Keep also consists of two main floors, and is devoted to relics from the medieval periods to the present day. The Great Hall is hung with banners of the great families of the North, and contains medieval and later sculptured stones, weapons, early cannon, and other objects. The Mural Chambers and the Chapel contain medieval grave covers and other historical relics, while a room on the first floor, which was formerly used as the meeting-place of the Society, contains a considerable collection of objects of common use in the daily life of the past; classified under the heads of weapons and armour; horse gear; police, prisons, and punishment; weights and measures; instruments; ornaments; objects of household use; vessels of bronze, pewter, and iron; pottery and glass; methods of producing fire; and fire insurance. The rooms contain some early furniture, and the walls are hung with early local views and prints.

PUBLICATIONS. Guide to the Castle: Part I, The Keep; Part II, the Black Gate Museum; Catalogue of Roman Inscriptions, Sculptures (1924, *out of print*); "The Story of the Castle, A Short History of the Royal Castle of Newcastle-on-Tyne."

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Art students, Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, and school parties in charge of teachers visit the Museums. The admission fee for schools, etc., is reduced to 1*d.* per head for the Keep or the Black Gate.

STAFF. Joint Hon. Curators, J. D. Cowen, M.A., F.S.A., W. Bulmer; Resident Warden, Mrs. Teague; two part-time assistants.

FINANCE. Subscriptions and admission fees. Average annual expenditure, £231; if special war-time expenditure is included, £363.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE—continued.

MUNICIPAL MUSEUM OF SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY
Exhibition Park, Great North Road

Open, April 1st to May 15th, 11 to 6; May 16th to October 1st, 11 to 8; October 2nd to March 31st, 11 to 5. Admission, adults 3*d*., children 2*d*. Organized parties of students, school-children, and others admitted free. Members of Museums Association admitted free on production of membership ticket.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The proposal to form this Museum had been in the mind of the late Sir Charles Parsons and had received approval in principle before his death in 1930. The proposals were developed and sufficient objects had been collected to enable the opening to take place on July 30th, 1934.

The Newcastle area has been rich in inventions of various kinds, and it was considered desirable to get together as much as possible in the way of historical models, drawings, books, records, etc., for the benefit of students and the rising generation, as well as the general public. Much has been lost, destroyed, or sent elsewhere in the past.

The building, built originally as part of the North-East Coast Exhibition of 1929, has nine main rooms, with an office, workshop, etc. It is maintained and administered by a Committee of the Corporation, assisted by representatives of Technical Societies and suitable private individuals.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections include mining and metallurgical subjects; shipping, ship-building, and marine engineering; railways, locomotives, permanent way, signals; land transport, tramways, motor-cars, bicycles; gas and water; electrical engineering and power distribution, dynamos, turbines, switch-gear, lamps, telephones; early steam engines, models of all kinds; fire prevention, accident prevention; photography and printing; civil engineering, lighthouses; rope-making, glass-making, and other local industries; maps, books, photographs, etc., relating to local industries in particular. Outstanding exhibits are the original Stephenson locomotive; the first Armstrong rifled breech-loading gun; the boiler and bows of the original "Turbinia"; and a scale model of the River Tyne industrial area.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue in course of preparation.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visits by institutions and societies are encouraged and organized visits by schools are arranged. Interesting features are explained by staff.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, E. W. Swan, O.B.E.; two full-time attendants.

FINANCE. Municipal grant, in annual estimates of Corporation; subscriptions and donations from firms and private individuals; annual expenditure, about £1,100.

NEWPORT

Isle of Wight

Population 18,170

THE ROMAN VILLA, Avondale Road

Open 9 to 6, on prior application to "Roma," Cypress Road, Newport. Admission 1*s.*, children 6*d.*

This is a typical Roman villa, opened in 1926, with spacious bath-rooms, and contains an open fireplace, which is very unusual in a Roman house. It is the personal property of Mr. J. C. Millgate, J.P., and contains a few cases of pottery, etc.

NEWPORT

Mon

Population 101,000

CORPORATION MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY, Dock Street

Tel. 5781

Open Monday to Saturday, 11 to 5.30. Closed Sunday. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum, which was opened in 1888 and extended in 1895 and 1912, occupies the upper floor of an old adapted building, shared with the Central Public Library. It is administered by the Museum and Art Gallery Sub-Committee of the Corporation, with co-opted members. A site is being purchased adjacent to the Civic Centre for a new Museum and Art Gallery Building.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum and Art Gallery consists of five galleries, containing: (1) The Laybourne Collection of British birds, mainly in miniature groups. (2) Natural History Room—a type survey of the Animal Kingdom; cases dealing with flight, camouflage, insect pests, aquaria, vivaria, etc. (3) Main Gallery of oil-paintings by well-known artists: sculpture and applied arts and crafts; British ceramics and glass; silverware, etc. (4) Gallery of drawings—a representative collection of early English water-colours; the Tredegar and Lysaght Collections of Roman materials from Caerleon and Caerwent; the Martyn Kennard and Attwood Mathews Egyptian Collections; Pontypool and Usk japan-ware; local Chartist material and documents; archaeological, mineralogical, and palaeontological collections and local bygones. (5) The "Fred Richards" Print Gallery.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Reports; postcards.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures to schools in conjunction with education authorities; exhibitions, etc.

STAFF. Director, R. G. Absalom, M.Sc., Ph.D.; Deputy Director; and four assistants.

FINANCE. £1,000 per annum for art and Museum purchases; expenditure, 1946, £4,000.

NEWTOWN

Montgomery

Population 5,251

THE ROBERT OWEN MEMORIAL MUSEUM

Open from 10 to dusk. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum occupies the upper portion of the Midland Bank building, erected on the site of Robert Owen's home, and was opened to the public in 1930. It is affiliated to the National Museum of Wales and is administered by a Council of Management of the Robert Owen Memorial Association.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Memorial Rooms consist of a large room used as a museum and library, a reproduction of Robert Owen's birth-room, and a curator's room. The exhibits comprise a series of sculptured, drawn, and painted portraits of Robert Owen, objects and relics of New Lanark, a full series of "Labour Notes, a Silent Monitor," and relics of Robert Owen. The library includes manuscripts, printed books, and pamphlets relative to Owen's life and work.

PUBLICATIONS. "The Opening Ceremony, 1930" (*out of print*).

STAFF. Hon. Curator, J. E. Thomas.

FINANCE. By donations.

NORTHAMPTON

Population 98,520

CENTRAL MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY

Open weekdays 10 to 6; Thursday and Saturday, 10 to 9. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Museum opened in 1865; Art Gallery in 1922. Administered by the Public Libraries, Markham Memorial, and Museums Committee of the Corporation, which includes three co-opted members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum, which occupies two floors, contains collections of local antiquities, including the collection from the site of Northampton Castle, the collection from Hunsbury Hill, and the Cowper Collection of Roman and Saxon remains from Duston. There is also a representative collection of English and a small collection of foreign footwear, from early times down to the latest productions; and a comprehensive collection of English china. In the Art Gallery frequent exhibitions of pictures, objets d'art, etc., are held, together with loan exhibits from the Victoria and Albert Museum. Extensions to the Art Gallery, opened January 1935, include a special room devoted to the works of the late Thurston L. Shoosmith, R.B.A.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogues of temporary loan exhibitions.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, Reginald W. Brown, F.L.A., F.R.S.A.; Assistant to the Curator, Miss J. M. Morris, B.A.

FINANCE. By rates. Average annual expenditure, £2,205.

NORTHAMPTON—continued.

ABINGTON ABBEY MUSEUM

Open weekdays, April and September, 10.30 to 12.30 and 2 to 6; May to August, 10.30 to 12.30 and 2 to 7; October and March, Monday to Thursday and Saturday, 10.30 to 12.30 and 2 to 5, Friday, 10.30 to 12.30; November to February, Monday to Thursday and Saturday, 10.30 to 12.30 and 2 to 4, Friday, 10.30 to 12.30. Open Sunday, May to July, 2.30 to 6; April, August, and September, 2.30 to 4.30. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum building is an old Manor House, which was presented to the Borough by Lady Wantage, and opened to the public in 1899. Administered by the Public Libraries, Markham Memorial, and Museums Committee of the Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The rooms on the ground floor of this Museum consist of a Gothic Hall, an oak-panelled room (*c.* 1500) with period furniture, a china room (chiefly Oriental), a room of Egyptology, another of zoology, and another of iron work; while the remaining rooms on the first floor are occupied by ornithology, ethnography, mineralogy, and cottage furniture. A special room is occupied by engravings and other memorials of David Garrick, and there is an Exhibition Room for pictures.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, Reginald W. Brown, F.L.A., F.R.S.A.

FINANCE. By rates. Average annual expenditure, £735.

NORTHWICH

Cheshire

Population 19,576

THE BRUNNER PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

Tel. 2531

Open 9.30 to 7, 7.30 Saturday and noon Wednesday

The Museum contains a collection of local and other specimens of rock salt, etc., and a few miscellaneous exhibits, including Roman relics. Extensions approved include new exhibition room. Librarian, James Taylor, F.L.A.

NORWICH

Norfolk

Est. population (1946) 117,000

NORWICH CASTLE MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY

Open 10 to 6 (May to September); 1 to 5 (October to April); Sunday 2.30 to 5. Free. Admission fee of 3*d.* is charged on Tuesday and Friday.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum was formed in 1825 by a private society. In 1894 the collections were transferred to the City, and are now under

NORWICH—Norwich Castle Museum and Art Gallery—continued.

the direction of a Museums Committee of eleven councillors, ten co-opted members, and three ex-officio members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTION. The Castle dates from Norman times, and the Norman keep is appropriately devoted to local archaeology and ethnology. The other buildings comprise seven large galleries with connecting corridors in which are exhibited the natural history and art collections. The Norfolk Room, with its large dioramas of local scenery and wild life, forms a popular introduction to a students' gallery above, where extensive collections illustrating the flora and fauna of the country are housed in easily accessible cabinets. Systematic series of vertebrates and invertebrates are arranged with simple introductions to each group. One gallery is devoted to British birds, and the Gurney Collection of raptorial birds is also a feature of the Bird Department. Reference collections of insects include the Fountaine-Neimy series of world butterflies; James Edwards' British Homoptera and E. C. Bedwell's British Coleoptera and Heteroptera. Mammalian remains from the Cromer Forest Bed and fossils from the Norwich Crag and Chalk are the chief features of the geological section. The Art Galleries are devoted to Norwich School Pictures (Crome, Cotman, Stark, Vincent, etc.) and the work of modern local artists, such as Sir A. J. Munnings, P.R.A., and Sir Arnesby Brown, R.A.

PUBLICATIONS. The Annual Report; various catalogues; and a Guide to the Museums.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Frequent loan exhibitions of pictures, etc., arranged, and many of the learned societies of the neighbourhood hold their meetings in the Museum. Lecture courses in natural science are given by a demonstrator appointed by the local education authority. The Museum is also utilized for civic receptions, etc.

STAFF. Curator, Miss G. V. Barnard; one Deputy; five technical assistants; one janitor and seven attendants, as well as one furnaceman, one carpenter, and three cleaners. This staff is also utilized for Strangers' Hall, the Bridewell Museum, and the Church Museum.

FINANCE. The income of the Museums is derived mainly from the rates, but part of it comes from admission fees, etc. Its average expenditure is estimated at £9,500 per annum, but this sum includes the cost of upkeep of the Strangers' Hall, the Bridewell Museum, and the Church Museum.

STRANGERS' HALL

Open 10 to 1 and 2 to 5. Free; Tuesday and Friday, 6*d*.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Strangers' Hall is a medieval mansion, founded as a Folk Museum by Leonard G. Bolingbroke in 1900 and given by him to the City of Norwich in 1922. The Corporation acquired further portions of the property in 1924, and the Museum is under the control of the Norwich Museums Committee.

NORWICH—Strangers' Hall—continued.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Hall illustrates the evolution of the domestic history of Norwich from the fifteenth to the nineteenth centuries, and the collections comprise period furniture, household accessories, etc.

STAFF. Curator and staff of the Castle Museum.

FINANCE. By rates, see Castle Museum.

THE BRIDEWELL MUSEUM OF LOCAL INDUSTRIES

Open 10 to 1 and 2 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Bridewell Museum is built on the site of the house of the first Mayor of Norwich (1403), part of which is incorporated in the building. It was presented to the City by the late Sir Henry N. Holmes, and opened as a Museum of local industries in 1925. The Museum is under the control of the Norwich Museums Committee.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits consist entirely of collections illustrating the past and present history of various local industries, such as textiles, boots and shoes, printing, agriculture, transport, engineering, building and milling.

STAFF. Curator and staff of the Castle Museum.

FINANCE. By rates, see Castle Museum.

ST. PETER HUNGATE CHURCH MUSEUM

Open 10 to 1 and 2 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Fifteenth-century church built by the Pastons, opened as a Museum of Ecclesiastical Art in 1933.

STAFF. Curator and staff of the Castle Museum.

FINANCE. By rates, see Castle Museum.

NOTTINGHAM

Population 268,801

NOTTINGHAM CASTLE MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY

Closed to the public on the outbreak of war; its movable exhibits dispersed to places of safety. During the war occupied first by the military, later by the Air Ministry, and not restored to the Corporation until March 1946. Reopened in the spring of 1947.

Hours: summer, 10 to 9 (Friday 10 to 6, Sunday 2 to 5); winter, 10 to dusk (Friday 10 to 4, Sunday 2 to 5). Admission on Friday 6*d.*; Sunday 1*d.*; other days free. On Easter Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, Whit-Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, during Goose Fair, or on evenings when a band is playing in the grounds, admission 3*d.* Classes from schools in charge of a teacher, free on any day.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened in 1878, the building being adapted for its present purpose from the mansion built by the first and second Dukes of Newcastle in the seventeenth century (and gutted by Reform Bill incendiaries in 1831) on the site of the great medieval stronghold that had been destroyed at the close of the Civil War. Administered by the Castle Museum Committee of the Corporation of Nottingham.

NOTTINGHAM—Nottingham Castle Museum and Art Gallery—continued.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. (1) The Art Gallery: oil-paintings (mainly English and Dutch), water-colours, prints and drawings (mainly English), including works by R. P. Bonington, J. Breughel, J. and A. Both, Ford Madox Brown, David Cox, de Loutherberg, Peter de Wint, Etty, Fuseli, Horemans, Hondecoeter, Kneller, Muller, Morland, Rowlandson, Sargent, Siberechts, Paul and Thomas Sandby (Paul represented by the comprehensive Lady Rich Bequest), Teniers, J. M. W. Turner, Van der Neer, Van der Werff, Verboeckhoven, Wijnants, Wheatley, Richard Wilson, Watts, Zuccarelli, and among modern or contemporary artists, Sir Arnesby Brown, R.A., Augustus John, R.A., Harold Knight, R.A., Dame Laura Knight, R.A., Bernard Meninsky, C. R. W. Nevinson, R.A., Sir William Nicholson, John Nash, A.R.A., George Sheringham, R.D.I., and Charles Shannon, R.A. (2) The Museum: (*a*) Ceramics—Apulian, Etruscan, and Cyprian pottery of 500–200 B.C.; Peruvian pre-Inca Huacos; English medieval pottery (found locally); "Jacobean" ware (also local); the Felix Joseph Collection of Wedgwood (chiefly "jasper ware"); seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth-century English pottery; eighteenth and nineteenth-century English porcelain. (*b*) The Saville Collection of classical antiquities from Nemi. (*c*) Japanese arms and armour. (*d*) English eighteenth-century wrought-iron and lead work. (*e*) Medieval Nottingham alabaster carving. (*f*) Coins—including the "Nottingham Hoard" of Stephen's reign. (*g*) Elizabethan wood-carving and pargetting. (*h*) Textiles —costumes, civil and military; lace, with examples of production by hand and machine. (*i*) English seventeenth and eighteenth-century coaches, early bicycles, etc. (*j*) Local bygones. (*k*) Books and MSS. relating to the history of the Castle and the City.

PUBLICATIONS. Illustrated Guide to the Museum*; Illustrated Handbook of Permanent Collection of Pictures*; Illustrated Handbook of the Oscroft Bequest of Paintings*; Classical Antiquities from Nemi*; Guide to the Wedgwood Collection; photographs and postcards (* *out of print*).

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. The Director gives lectures from time to time, in or out of the Gallery.

STAFF. Art Director and Curator, Clement F. Pitman, M.A.; Assistant Curator, E. J. Laws; Clerk, Miss M. S. C. Kenyon; Museum Foreman, W. Smith; seventeen attendants.

FINANCE. Income from the rates, by admission fees, sale of catalogues, postcards, etc. £720 allotted annually from the rates for the purchase of works of art, together with all income derived from Sunday admission fees. Annual expenditure (1939), £9,758.

CHAPEL BAR ART GALLERY, 23 Chapel Bar

Begun 1946, mainly for the display of temporary exhibitions, and is a branch of the Castle Museum.

NOTTINGHAM—continued.

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM, Wollaton Hall, Nottingham
Tel. 75805

Open daily, summer 10 to 7 (Sunday 2.30 to 5.30); winter 11 to dusk (Sunday for the three hours before dusk). Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The nucleus of the collections was opened to the public at Wheeler Gate in 1872, and in 1881 the collections were transferred to the University College buildings. In 1926 the Museum was transferred to its present spacious quarters at Wollaton Hall, associated with the lives of Francis Willoughby and John Ray, and purchased from Lord Middleton by the Nottingham Corporation. Administered by the Corporation, Public Libraries and Natural History Museum Committee.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections consist of botanical, zoological, geological, and archaeological specimens; the collection of the latter, although small, is important. The Botany Department contains extensive British and foreign herbaria of flowering plants; a collection of British lichens, acquired from E. M. Holmes, F.L.S.; sets of British and Irish mosses and hepatics; also a local collection of these plants. The Zoological Department contains full "linear" series of both vertebrate and invertebrate animals. The series of mammals is extensive, and almost unique in that the whole of the species selected for exhibition (59 in all) are arranged either separately or in generic groups in "habitat" cases, all of which are provided with special lighting. A feature of the main mammal room is the Major N. C. Cockburn Bequest of African big-game heads, certain of which are "records." There is also a general series of birds including clutches of the eggs of every bird on the British list. The reptiles and fishes are represented mainly by casts. The invertebrate collections are notable for the extent and variety of the collections of Mollusca and Insecta. As well as a general systematic series of all orders, the latter comprise the Crowfoot Collection of exotic butterflies (ten cabinets), the D. H. Pearson Collection of European butterflies (rich in geographical forms and extreme aberrations), five cabinets of British and local series of Lepidoptera, the Canon Fowler Collection of British Coleoptera, and exceptionally good local collections of Diptera, Hymenoptera, and some other orders. The Geological Department includes two collections of specimens and models illustrative of the principles of mineralogy and petrology, and large series of fossils, including the Hollier Collection of Wenlock limestone fossils, the S. Carrington series of mountain limestone fossils, the Gillman Collection of rocks and minerals, and the R. Etheridge Collection of fossils and rock specimens. The Museum Library contains a collection of modern scientific works, comprising text-books, floras, and systematic treatises and monographs in botany, zoology, and geology. There are approximately 3,000 volumes.

PUBLICATIONS. Illustrated pamphlet, "The Story of Wollaton Hall, Nottingham": Annual Report of the Public Libraries and Natural History Museum Committee.

NOTTINGHAM—Natural History Museum—continued.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Classes from secondary schools and University College, Nottingham, attend regularly at the Museum for instruction in systematic biology and geology. Advanced students and research workers are allotted special rooms for study, and are also allowed the use of the Museum Library. Loans of specimens are made on request.

STAFF. Director, Duncan Gray, F.L.A.; Curator, H. C. S. Halton, B.Sc.; Assistant Curator, H. R. Singleton, B.Sc.; taxidermist, Leonard Wild; one assistant; three attendants, and two cleaners.

FINANCE. By rates. Average annual expenditure, £2,000.

NUNEATON

Warwick

Population 47,000

ART GALLERY

Tel. Nuneaton 2168

Open daily from approximately the 2nd week in July to the 2nd week in September from 2.30 to 8.30.

The Art Gallery, opened in 1917, is of six rooms, three of which are used for exhibition purposes. The Gallery is only open to the public during the summer months, when travelling and Local Aid Society Exhibitions are held. At present the whole of the Gallery is administered by the Nuneaton Further Education Committee, who spend about £120 from the Education Fund, apart from the upkeep of the Gallery. Curator, E. F. Melly.

OAKHAM

Rutland

Population 3,191

OAKHAM SCHOOL MUSEUM

Tel. 103

Open on request. Free.

This Museum, opened in 1904, occupies one room, and contains local flints and Saxon and Roman objects. Correspondence to Headmaster.

OLDHAM

Lancs

Population 118,730

MUNICIPAL ART GALLERY, Union Street

Tel. Main 4283

Open 10 to dusk (Tuesday and Saturday, 10 to 7). Closed Sunday. Special arrangements for special exhibitions. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum and Art Gallery was opened in 1883 and extended in 1894. The "Oldham Room," the beginning of a regional

OLDHAM—Municipal Art Gallery—continued.

survey, was opened in 1933. Administered by the Public Libraries, Art Gallery and Museums Committee.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Permanent Collection of pictures consists chiefly of works by British painters, containing examples in oils, water-colours, and other media illustrating in some measure the different movements in painting. The C. E. Lees Collection of water-colours, housed at the Werneth Park Study Centre, shows the rise and progress of an essentially English art. Other collections include the Thomas Oldham Barlow Collection of engravings; Brangwyn reproductions, two portfolios; C. E. Lees Collection of Japanese sword furniture; Francis Buckley Collections of old English glass, watches, Chinese and Oriental pottery, bronzes, etc.; general collection of pottery and glass, mainly English; collection of electrotypes, reproductions of Victoria and Albert Museum exhibits.

The Oldham Collection, the beginning of a regional survey, contains flora, fauna, fossils, moor peat and its by-products, prehistoric flints, Roman remains, copper and silver coins, tokens, cottage ornaments, models, maps, photographs and bygones, etc., of local interest.

STAFF. Director, Miss T. Simpson; Art Gallery and Museums Assistant, Miss M. E. Weaver; caretaker, assistant, and gallery attendant.

FINANCE. By rates. Average annual expenditure for the Art Gallery, Werneth Park Museum, and Libraries, £9,000 yearly.

WERNETH PARK STUDY CENTRE AND NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM, Frederick Street

Tel. Main 2938

Open 10 to 12.30, 2 to dusk. Saturday 10 to 5. Closed Sunday. Study rooms open to members only, subscription 2*s.* 6*d.* per annum. Museum free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Formerly the Lees family residence, the Werneth Park Study Centre was opened in July 1938. Three rooms on the first floor are reserved for those who enrol as members and here is a basic stock of reference books. On the ground floor is the outstanding collection of English water-colours and other pictures presented to the town by C. E. Lees, Esq., during his lifetime, supplemented by a number of other works loaned by his Trustees. The Liber Studiorum of J. M. W. Turner is also housed here.

The Natural History Museum, a two-story annexe to the main building, whilst being open free to the general public, is intended principally for students of natural history and has been planned with that object in mind. Among the exhibits are the Taylor Collection of land and freshwater shells; the Nield Geological and Mineralogical Collection; the Hall Collection of British Coleoptera; the Yates Collection of biological models; the Squire Ashton

OLDHAM—Werneth Park Study Centre and Natural History Museum—continued.

Herbarium; the Taylor Collection of birds' eggs; Moss Collection of foreign shells; Gear Collection of fish models; Cottam Collection of exotic Lepidoptera; collections of British birds, mammals, fishes, and reptiles; and a complete collection of British butterflies and moths.

STAFF. As above.

FINANCE. Annual expenditure, *c.* £1,653 (including Study Centre); and see under Municipal Art Gallery.

OLNEY

Bucks

Population 2,438

THE COWPER MUSEUM

Open 10 to 5. Admission 1*s.*; reduction for parties; townsfolk if bringing a friend are admitted free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This, the home of William Cowper from 1767 to 1786, was presented to the nation in 1900, and was established as a museum by Thomas Wright of Olney. Administered by Trustees.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The house contains ten rooms, and the exhibits comprise furniture, letters, Cowper MSS. and poems, and personal relics. There are also pictures, letters, and other relics of Cowper's most intimate friends.

PUBLICATIONS. Guide to the Cowper Museum, Olney; "Diary of Samuel Teedon"; Olney Hymns (by Cowper); "Cowper and Blake."

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visits by schools.

STAFF. Secretary, Mrs. Thomas Wright; caretaker, T. R. Maynard.

FINANCE. Annual expenditure, *c.* £100 from admission fees, etc.

OSBORNE

Isle of Wight

See East Cowes.

OSWESTRY

Salop

Population 9,754

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MUSEUM, The Guildhall

Tel. Oswestry 14

Open 10 to 7 (Thursday 10 to 1). Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, founded in 1897 and transferred to the Corporation in 1904, occupies one room. Administered by the Museum Sub-Committee of the Free Library Committee.

OSWESTRY—Free Public Library and Museum—continued.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits comprise Mollusca collected from the glacial gravels at Gloppa, near Oswestry; fossils, minerals, Lepidoptera, local flora and grasses; silver coins (mainly Elizabethan); and the "Game Stone" on which nine men's morris was played.

STAFF. Librarian, W. Kay.

FINANCE. Annual expenditure inseparable from the Library.

OXFORD

Population 104,600

ASHMOLEAN MUSEUM, Beaumont Street

Tel. 2522

Open 10 to 4; Sunday (in full term only) 2 to 4. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The collection was begun by John Tradescant early in the seventeenth century, and continued by his son. It was first kept at Lambeth, and was known as "Tradescant's Ark," of which a catalogue ("Musaeum Tradescantianum") was published in 1656. The collection subsequently passed into the hands of Elias Ashmole, who presented it, with other relics of his own, to the University of Oxford in 1683, when the University erected a building in Broad Street to receive it. By 1894 the collections had far outgrown this building (despite the removal of all the natural history and most of the ethnographical specimens), and the Museum was transferred to an extension of the University Galleries in Beaumont Street, erected with the aid of a benefaction from Dr. C. Drury E. Fortnum. In 1908 the University's collections of art and archaeology were amalgamated in one institution and the separate administrations of the Ashmolean Museum and the University Galleries were merged in the Board of Visitors of the Ashmolean Museum of Art and Archaeology.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Department of Antiquities contains one of the best collections of European and Near Eastern archaeology in the world, being particularly strong in Egyptian, prehistoric and Classical Greek and Mesopotamian and Syrian antiquities, as well as European Stone and Bronze Age implements and British antiquities of all periods. The Heberden Coin Room contains the University's collection of coins (formerly housed in the Bodleian Library and elsewhere), as well as many fine collections belonging to the Colleges and valuable collections of medals and of paper-money. The Department of Fine Art contains oil-paintings (Italian, Dutch, Flemish, French, English, and English pre-Raphaelite); old master drawings (including a collection by Michelangelo and Raphael); water-colours; etchings and engravings (Italian, German, and Dutch); miniatures; the Fortnum Collections of Italian

OXFORD—Ashmolean Museum—continued.

maiolica and bronzes; the Sayce and Farrer Collections of oriental ceramics; the Farrer and Carter Collections of English silver; and the Hope Collection of engraved portraits (transferred from the Bodleian Library in 1924). The Department of Classical Archaeology possesses a very important collection of casts of Greek and Roman sculpture and bronzes.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. The Museum is a centre for the teaching of art and archaeology within the University, and contains a comprehensive library in these subjects together with collections of photographs and lantern slides. The Griffith Institute for Egyptological and cognate studies (founded in 1939) is attached to the Museum.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Reports are published, giving lists of accessions and a resumé of work done. Catalogues of sections are published from time to time; a Summary Guide was published in 1931, but is now somewhat out of date owing to extensive rearrangements.

STAFF. Keeper of the Museum and of the Department of Fine Art, K. T. Parker, M.A.; Keeper of the Department of Antiquities, D. B. Harden, M.A.; Lincoln Professor of Classical Archaeology, J. D. Beazley, M.A.; Deputy Keeper of Coins, J. G. Milne, M.A., D.Litt.; Assistant Keepers, I. G. Robertson, R. J. C. Atkinson, M.A., C. H. V. Sutherland, M.A., D.Litt., J. O. Woodward, M.A.; Secretary, C. T. Lilley; Librarian, R. F. Ovenell, M.A.; clerical and library assistants; porter, attendants, etc.

FINANCE. By endowments, University and Government grants. Average annual expenditure, about £7,500.

THE PITT RIVERS MUSEUM (University of Oxford Dept. of Ethnology)

Open 2 to 4 weekdays to the public; 9.30 to 1 and 2 to 5 to students (Saturday 4).

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Pitt Rivers Collections form a museum of ethnology and prehistory, the present and the past of the same subject. The collections are not in the main arranged by areas, but by subjects, to illustrate the origin, development, geographical distribution, and variation of principal arts and industries from the earliest times to the age of mass production. The Collection was founded by General Pitt Rivers in 1851 at Bethnal Green, and began with a study of the history and development of firearms, which he afterwards extended to cover many other subjects. It next moved to South Kensington, and was given by the General to the University of Oxford in 1883, with the provision that a person be appointed to lecture on the subjects of the Museum.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum has since acquired ethnological and archaeological specimens from earlier collections made by the University since the foundation of the Ashmolean Museum in 1683, and by donation, purchase, and exchange, so that it now houses over a million specimens, more

OXFORD—The Pitt Rivers Museum—continued.

than fifty times the number in the original collection, and is in places overcrowded so much as to obscure its plan of arrangement.

The Court displays firearms; pottery and pottery substitutes; writing materials; methods of weaving; lace-making; clothing; basketry; illustrations of the influence of material on design; work in ivory, bone, and horn; the treatment of human and animal form in art; musical instruments; means of navigation; magical and religious objects; the treatment of the dead and of enemies; and various special arts and industries.

The lower gallery shows personal ornaments; currency; fishing techniques; primitive metallurgy; agricultural implements and tools of various crafts; food preparation; surgery; toys and games.

In the upper gallery, mainly devoted to archaeology, the desk and rail cases (recently arranged) show Stone Age techniques and Stone Age industries, ancient and modern. Each equipment of tools (as complete as we can make it), from palaeolithic Europe to modern New Guinea, is shown in comparison with others of its own period in other areas. This series will presently be continued by a similar arrangement for Bronze and Iron. The wall cases show hunting and fighting weapons.

Large supplementary collections and a Library are temporarily stored in three other buildings.

PUBLICATIONS. Occasional papers in technology; Annual Reports; numerous papers and books by the past and present members of the staff relating to the Museum series.

STAFF. Curator, T. K. Penniman, M.A.; University Demonstrators, Miss B. M. Blackwood, M.A., J. S. P. Bradford, M.A.; Secretary-Librarian, R. C. Gurden; and four technicians.

FINANCE. Income derived from the grants from the University. Average annual expenditure, about £2,400, exclusive of the Curator's and Demonstrators' salaries.

MUSEUM OF THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE. THE OLD ASHMOLEAN BUILDING

Open Monday to Friday, 10.30 to 1 and 2.30 to 4.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The building, which was opened by the Duke of York in 1638, formerly housed all the Tradescant and Ashmolean Collections, which were divided between the New Museum and other institutions in 1860. In 1925 the Lewis Evans Collection of Scientific Instruments was installed therein, and this, extended by various loans, gifts, and purchases of exhibits illustrating the history of the natural sciences and medicine, now constitutes the Museum of the History of Science. Administered by a committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, Proctors, and five representative members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections comprise some exhibits from the original Tradescant Collections, the Orrery Collection of *c.* 1700, the Poynter Collection (1720), the Oriel Collection (1790), the Barnett Horological Collection, and the Clay Collection of optical instruments. The Lewis

OXFORD—Museum of the History of Science—continued.

Evans Collection is especially rich in astrolabes and portable sundials, while the Clay Collection presents an almost complete history of the microscope and telescope. The Museum also contains a library of the history of science particularly rich in works on dialling.

PUBLICATIONS. A Handbook and series of postcards.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visits are paid by members of educational conferences and schools. Lectures are given to students and the general public.

STAFF. Curator, F. Sherwood Taylor, M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D.; two attendants and secretary.

FINANCE. By a grant from the University (including an endowment.)

THE INDIAN INSTITUTE MUSEUM

Open 10 to 1 and 2 to 4. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened in 1885–95. Administered by the Board of Curators (ten members, including Vice-Chancellor and two Proctors).

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The object of the Museum is to illustrate Indian life, customs, and art. The exhibition space comprises the greater part of the first floor and the corresponding part of the second floor of the Institute. On the first floor are shown a collection of Indian sculpture, musical instruments, pottery, metal, work, groups of figures, art products, and a few archaeological specimens, while the second floor is devoted to agricultural implements, clay figures representing racial types, models of boats, and various Indian fabrics.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Public lectures are occasionally given on subjects connected with India.

STAFF. Professor T. Burrow; one porter.

FINANCE. University grant and a grant from the India Office. Average annual expenditure, about £1,200.

UNIVERSITY MUSEUM, Parks Road

Tel. 2467

Open 10 to 4 on weekdays. Admission 6*d.*; after 1, free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was opened in 1860. Administered by Delegates of the University Museum, appointed by the University.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections are exhibited in a court which is surrounded by a large number of teaching and research departments. The exhibits comprise collections in comparative anatomy, vertebrate and invertebrate zoology, geology and palaeontology, and mineralogy. The Museum also contains scientific libraries.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Reports.

OXFORD—University Museum—continued.

STAFF. Secretary, S. G. P. Plant, B.Sc., M.A., D.Phil.; an assistant secretary, porter, under-porter, two cleaners, and nightwatchmen.

FINANCE. By admission fees and a grant from the University. Average annual expenditure, about £3,000, exclusive of cost of upkeep of collections, which are under the professors of the several subjects.

CHRIST CHURCH LIBRARY AND PICTURE GALLERY, Peckwater Quadrangle

Open at present only by application to the Librarian.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The pictures are housed in rooms on the ground and first floors of the Library. They include oil-paintings of the early Italian schools and a collection of old master drawings.

PUBLICATIONS. "Pictures by the Old Masters in the Library of Christ Church, Oxford. A Brief Catalogue with Historical and Critical Notes on the Pictures in the Collection," by Tancred Borenius, Ph.D., with 64 illustrations (Oxford University Press, 1916, 5*s*.); "Drawings by the Old Masters in the Library of Christ Church, Oxford. An Alphabetical List of the Artists represented in the Collection" (Mounted Series), by C. F. Bell, with 125 illustrations (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1914, price 5*s*.).

STAFF. Librarian, J. N. L. Myres, M.A., F.S.A.

FINANCE. Inseparable from College accounts.

PADIHAM

Lancs

Population 10,460

MEMORIAL PARK MUSEUM, Blackburn Road.

Open 9 to dusk, Sunday 2 to dusk. Free.

Opened in 1925, the Museum is administered by the U.D.C.; expenses inseparable from park accounts. The collections, in four rooms, include animal and vegetable fossils; specimens of British and Continental birds, birds' eggs, butterflies, Highland cattle; oils and water-colours; local MSS.; miscellaneous collection of books, pottery, boots, weapons, and coins. Clerk to the Council, W. Veevers.

PAISLEY

Renfrew

Population 96,940

MUSEUM AND ART GALLERIES

Open 10 to 5 (Tuesday and Saturday, 10 to 8). Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The nucleus of the Museum collections was formed by the Paisley Philosophical Society, and transferred in 1870 to the

PAISLEY—Museum and Art Galleries—continued.

present building, which was erected by Sir Peter Coats, who extended it in 1882. Two further extensions have been made since, in 1904 and 1912. Administered by a Committee of the Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. *Museum.* The Museum collections are general in character and are broadly divided into two departments—the works of man and natural science. Prominence is given to the history of the Paisley shawl industry, which flourished between 1805 and 1870. Actual looms, model looms, and weaving relics are exhibited together with a representative selection of shawls from the collection of more than 200, which is used for purposes of reference and comparison.

Exhibits illustrating local history, supported by photographs and prints, are displayed in the antiquarian section, while the activities of man from the primitive to the modern can be traced in the Archaeological and Ethnographical Gallery. Among the more valuable possessions are the Arbuthnot manuscripts—missal, psalter, and prayer-book—dated 1482 to 1491.

The ceramics (including the large Turner Collection) illustrate good examples of Wedgwood, Minton, Doulton, and Spode and the work of Bernard Moore.

The Natural Science Gallery houses a representative display of British birds and mammals and a limited selection of foreign fauna. Many of these specimens occupy habitat groups. A special feature is made of exhibits illustrating the economic aspects of zoology and geology. For the student access is available to entomological collections, herbaria, the Crum Collection of minerals, etc. A wild-flower exhibition is held annually.

Art Galleries. The five galleries contain selections of paintings and drawings from the permanent collection which, with sculpture, exceeds five hundred works. The Scottish School, old and modern, predominates, including works by Raeburn, Thomson of Duddingston, David Roberts, and Stanley Cursiter. The Glasgow School is very fully represented, and the Continental section includes a number of works by painters of the Barbizon School. The galleries also possess a large collection of drawings by Alphonse Legros, William Strang, and Alfred East. In the Sculpture collection are pieces by Proudfoot, McGillivray, Schotz, the Fillans father and son (natives of Paisley), and copies in miniature of the Elgin Marbles by Henning.

EXHIBITIONS. Paisley Art Institute (annually); Paisley Art Club (annually); temporary loan exhibitions.

PUBLICATIONS. "History and Romance of the Paisley Shawl"; "A Description of the Arbuthnot Manuscripts"; Guide to the Museum and Art Galleries; Paisley's Art Collection: Some Notes on its Features; Annual Report; Art Gallery Catalogue; illustrated postcards.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Public lectures and musical recitals; schools loan collection; regular school visits; annual art and natural history competitions for school-children. The Institution is the headquarters of Paisley Philosophical Society, Paisley Art Institute, Paisley Naturalists' Society.

PAISLEY—Museum and Art Galleries—continued.

STAFF. Curator, W. Philip Mayes, F.S.A. (Scot.); an Assistant Curator; a part-time typist and a staff of eight janitors and attendants.

FINANCE. By rates. Average annual expenditure, £4,200.

PEEBLES

Scotland

Population 6,402

THE CHAMBERS INSTITUTION

Open 10 to 4 winter; 10 to 7 summer. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, together with the Library and Public Hall, was gifted to his native town by Dr. William Chambers, the publisher, in 1859. In 1909 an extension to the building was made by Dr. Andrew Carnegie. Further extensions and the reorganization of the Museum have since been undertaken by Dr. Richard Turner. Administered by the Library Committee of the Institution.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits comprise various specimens of applied art, collections in ethnology, archaeology, geology, and zoology, while a gallery is devoted to a collection of pictures and copies of classical sculpture. Some of the pictures are on loan from private individuals.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Short lectures on geology are given occasionally to visitors, and visits are paid now and then by classes of school-children.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, W. E. Macpherson; Assistant, Miss W. Bethune; and janitor.

FINANCE. By the Library Committee according to requirements.

PENARTH

Glam

Population 17,710

THE TURNER HOUSE (Branch of the National Museum of Wales)

Requisitioned during the War, and not yet (February 1947) renovated or re-opened.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened in 1888, and taken over by the National Museum of Wales in 1921. Administered by the National Museum of Wales.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Gallery normally contains a collection of English water-colour drawings, ranging from the middle of the eighteenth century to the end of the nineteenth century, and some oil-paintings. The hall and staircase are reserved for prints by Continental and British etchers and engravers. In the wall table cases English and Welsh porcelain is shown.

PENARTH—The Turner House—continued.

STAFF. Director, Sir Cyril Fox, Ph.D., P.S.A., F.B.A. (Director of the National Museum of Wales). There is also a resident custodian.

FINANCE. Average annual expenditure, £150. Endowment, £87 per annum: balance provided by National Museum of Wales.

PENRITH

Cumberland

Population 10,000

PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MUSEUM, Town Hall

Tel. Penrith 2201

Open summer 9 to 8; winter 9 to dusk. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, opened 1882, occupies one room. Administered by the Library and Museum Committee of the Corporation; annual expenditure, £20.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The permanent exhibits include fossils, rocks, minerals, and metallic ores of the counties of Cumberland and Westmorland; prehistoric implements and local Romano-British objects; and maps and photographs illustrating the geomorphology of the district. Topical exhibits include named wild-flowers, monthly star charts, and astronomical photographs.

STAFF. Hon. Curators, Messrs W. Atkinson, F.R.A.S., and W. F. Davidson; Librarian, W. Gilpin.

PENZANCE

Cornwall

Population 19,210

MUSEUM OF THE ROYAL GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF CORNWALL

Tel. 2205

Open 10 to 4 winter; 10 to 5 summer. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened 1865. Administered by the Royal Geological Society of Cornwall. This Museum was requisitioned from 1940 to 1946 by the Ministry of Health. A compulsory purchase order was served on the Trustees in October 1946 by the Penzance Borough Council, for office extensions.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits are displayed in two rooms and are mainly of local interest. They comprise collections in geology, including the Peach Collection of Cornish fossils and veinstones from Devon and Cornwall, and series of minerals, among which is to be found a collection of Cornish minerals. The Museum also contains a library of about 5,000 volumes, covering geology, mineralogy, chemistry, and mining.

PENZANCE—Museum of the Royal Geological Society of Cornwall—continued.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Reports and Transactions.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visited by school-children.

STAFF. President, J. Robson, B.Sc.; Curator, W. P. Simmons.

FINANCE. By an endowment to pay Curator. Annual expenditure nil.

PERTH

Scotland

Population (1931), 35,051; now about 40,000

ART GALLERY AND MUSEUM, George Street

Open Monday, Tuesday and Thursday, 11 to 5; Wednesday and Friday, 11 to 5 and 6 to 8; Saturday, 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Art Gallery and Museum was completed, and opened by King George VI and Queen Elizabeth (then Duke and Duchess of York), in 1935, this being made possible by the magnificent bequest of Mr. Robert Brough, a prosperous Perth merchant who left to the city the bulk of his estate, including many art treasures, to form an Art Gallery. The Brough Bequest Committee, appointed from members of the Town Council, decided that this building should incorporate the Perthshire Literary and Antiquarian Society (founded in 1784) and the Perthshire Natural History Museum, Tay Street, already in their possession, and to unite the whole under one head. Administered by the Property Committee of the Town Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Art Gallery and Museum comprises three galleries and five rooms, with Entrance Hall, Lobby, Sculpture Court, Lecture Hall, Library, Laboratory, workshop, and stores.

The first three rooms contain the permanent collection of oil and water-colour paintings, etchings, drawings, and bronzes by British and Continental artists of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Loan exhibitions are held annually, received from the Arts Council and other sources. The Sculpture Court contains plaster casts of Greek and Roman sculpture.

The first room of the Museum is devoted to local natural history specimens of birds, their nests and eggs, fishes, mammals, reptiles, insects, and Mollusca, also specimens of trees, rocks, minerals and fossils of Perthshire. Next to this is the Index or Type Museum; the aim of this section is to illustrate the chief characters employed in the classification of animals, plants, and rocks. The Rotunda is devoted to local antiquities, with many fine specimens of the Stone and Bronze Age and relics of the ancient crafts of the city.

The remaining two rooms contain ethnographical collections, the nucleus of which, in one room, was formed by the Literary and Antiquarian Society, who in 1914 handed over to the Town Council their entire collection and building; this collection contains exhibits from Australia, New Zealand, Melanesia,

PERTH—Art Gallery and Museum—continued.

Polynesia, Indonesia, North America, and Africa; the other is devoted to tapestries, lace, Chinese pottery, glass, and silver, with several pieces of furniture of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures to the public are given, several of which are organized by the Perthshire Society of Natural Science; the Museum staff conduct classes from the various schools under the Perthshire Education Authority, and talks are given with an occasional view of natural history films or lantern-slides; also supplied to the schools throughout the county are birds, mammals, insects, and ethnographical specimens.

STAFF. Curator, James Wood; one assistant; junior typist, and three attendants.

FINANCE. By rates; average annual expenditure, £2,750.

PETERBOROUGH

Northants

Population 43,558

THE MUSEUM OF THE PETERBOROUGH NATURAL HISTORY, SCIENTIFIC, AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, Priestgate

Tel. 3329

Open 10 to 5 except Sunday, Good Friday, and Christmas Day.
Admission 3*d*.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum was founded in 1880. Since that date four moves have been made to more commodious premises. The present building was a gift to the Society by Percy Malcolm Stewart, O.B.E., in 1929. Formally opened on June 22nd, 1931, during the visit of the British Archaeological Congress of that year. Administered by a Committee of the Society. The shell of the new Maxwell-Davis Art Gallery was completed in 1940, but future developments are uncertain.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. Natural history collection of local British birds and animals; collection of British Lepidoptera; fossil remains from the Oxford Clay; live nature-study room with vivaria, aquaria, wild-flower table, etc. Archaeology: chronological sequence of man's occupation of the district from palaeolithic times onwards; fine Roman remains from Castor (the Durobrivae of Antoninus); the Walker Collection of Romano-British material, including a bronze equestrian statuette; medieval remains from Whittlesea Mere and other sites; the Martin Bequest of medieval MSS., etc.

Pictures by local artists of local scenes, etc., including etchings by Thomas Worledge, a Peterborough boy, and by Poulter of Bury, Hunts. Collection of work of French prisoners-of-war made at Norman Cross, near Peterborough, between the years 1797–1816. This includes models in bone, wood, and paper; pictures and boxes in straw marquetry and in twisted paper; books and documents referring to this particular internment camp with personal relics. Mary Queen of Scots Collection of Miniatures; engravings, oil-paintings, and

PETERBOROUGH—The Natural History Museum—continued.

needlework. A large collection of original MSS. of John Clare, the Northamptonshire "peasant" poet, born within a few miles of the city. A growing collection of agricultural and domestic bygones, costume and needlework, dresses, hats, baby costumes, samplers, lace, children's toys, books, etc.

PUBLICATIONS. Mary Queen of Scots Tercentenary Exhibition Catalogue; The John Clare Exhibition Catalogue; Catalogue of Coins and Medals; reprints of various papers appearing in the Annual Report; postcards; Annual Report.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures are given to members of the Society and lecturettes to school parties when desired; also loans. Excursions to local places of historic interest are organized in the summer.

STAFF. Curator, M. Urwick Smith, B.A.; one caretaker.

PETERHEAD

Aberdeen

Population (est.) 13,500

PETERHEAD PUBLIC LIBRARY AND ARBUTHNOT MUSEUM

Lending Library and Reference Room open 11.30 to 1, 3 to 7; Thursday 11.30 to 1. Museum open 2 to 5 except Thursday. Closed all day Sunday. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. In 1850 Mr. A. Arbuthnot bequeathed his collections to the town, and a building was erected for library and museum purposes. Administered by a Committee of the Town Council and householders.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum occupies four rooms, and exhibits antiquities, coins, birds, and other natural history specimens, and an Arctic collection. An art gallery exhibits portraits and landscapes. One small room exhibits local photographs, prints, and engravings.

STAFF. The Town Clerk is Secretary of the Committee. One caretaker for Museum; three assistants in Library.

FINANCE. From the Library rate. Average annual expenditure on Library and Museum, £1,000.

PLYMOUTH

Devon

Population (est.) 220,800

CITY MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY

Tel. 2821, Ext. 255

Open daily 10 to 6.30; Sunday 3 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Institution was founded in 1897 as a Diamond Jubilee Memorial to H.M. Queen Victoria. In 1911 the collections were transferred to the present building. In 1938 a new wing was added at the north side to provide a Water-colour Gallery and to house the Hurdle Collection of English and Oriental porcelain. Administered by a Committee of the City Council with co-opted members.

PLYMOUTH—City Museum and Art Gallery—continued.

A scheme is now under consideration to utilize the old Library site on the south side of the Museum premises for an extension of the Museum and Art Gallery. This extension will more than double the size of the existing premises. Provision is being made for a new Exhibition Gallery for the Cottonian Collection, a Gallery of Shipping, a students' room, adequate facilities for the school loan scheme, a lecture hall, and new administrative accommodation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Central Hall is devoted to examples of English and Oriental porcelain, including a section relating to Plymouth porcelain. Wall-cases in this Hall show examples of bookbinding and early printing. The numismatic collection is also housed in the window recesses. The balcony around the Hall contains the Harmsworth Collection of ship models, together with a collection of marine paintings, drawings, and prints. The local collection is shown in the Plymouth Room. On the south side of the balcony are a few cases of lace, embroidery, and other textiles, cases of medals, and specimens of woodwork and metalwork.

The collection of statuary, comprising casts of well-known classical statues and sculpture of the Renaissance period, is arranged on the staircase landing.

Three galleries are devoted to fine arts. The South Gallery contains the permanent collection, which consists mainly of paintings in oils by Devonshire artists of the eighteenth century. Plymouth artists represented in this collection are J. Northcote, A. B. Johns, N. Condy. A collection of primitive oil-paintings of the Italian, Flemish, and German Schools and drawings by Degas and other French Impressionists are also on exhibition. The Water-colour Room in the new wing contains a representative collection of drawings by West Country artists, including S. Prout, Payne, Cook, P. H. Rogers, and Callow. One section of this gallery is devoted to contemporary West Country artists. The North Gallery is used for temporary exhibitions.

The zoological collections occupy the smaller gallery on the ground floor and consist of collections of birds, birds' eggs, Mammalia, reptiles, and Amphibia, fishes, Acraniata, Arthropoda, sponges, and sea anemones. There are also the G. C. Bignell and the R. H. Moore Collections of Lepidoptera and Hymenoptera. This section was reorganized in 1940 with the aid of a grant from the Carnegie U.K. Trustees.

At the outbreak of war in 1939 the whole of the collection was evacuated. With the widespread devastation that followed in Plymouth due to enemy action, the Museum and Art Gallery became the only surviving civic building. Temporary occupation by other municipal departments was undertaken. The Public Library Service was installed in the Museum building on the ground floor to the north side. One exhibition gallery was taken over as a Council Chamber.

Consequently the following sections are still in storage: the geological collections, which comprise the St. Aubyn Collection and the Serjeant Collection of commercial minerals of Cornwall; the archaeological collections; the ethnological collection; and the valuable Cottonian Collection of early printed

PLYMOUTH—City Museum and Art Gallery—continued.

books, MSS., mezzotints, drawings, engravings, and paintings by Sir Joshua Reynolds.

The Museum possesses a working library and reserve collections in ceramics, archaeology, geology and entomology.

PUBLICATIONS. What to See Guide; Guide to the Cottonian Collection; Monthly Exhibition Catalogues; Catalogue of School Loan Collection; Catalogue of Ships Models; prints and reproductions.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY. A school loan scheme is in operation and paid for by the Local Education Authority. Parties of school-children come on pre-arranged visits. Guide-lecturers accompany many special exhibitions, school lectures are given by the Staff. Facilities are provided for the W.E.A., Plymouth Society of Artists, and other local cultural bodies.

STAFF. City Curator, Alexander A. Cumming; Assistant Curator; one junior assistant, one clerical assistant, technical assistant, senior attendant, with staff of eight, and four cleaners.

FINANCE. By rates; average annual expenditure, £6,300.

DEVONPORT BRANCH MUSEUM, Duke Street

Open 2 to 5, except Wednesday. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This is a branch museum of the City Museum and Art Gallery in Plymouth. It was first opened in 1902, and was later organized as a Museum of Industrial Art. Specimens illustrating ship-building at Devonport Dockyard and a number of scale models of warships are on exhibition from H.M. Dockyard.

STAFF. Curator, Alexander A. Cumming; one attendant.

FINANCE. With the Municipal Museum and Art Gallery.

THE ELIZABETHAN HOUSE, 32 New Street

Open April to October 10 to 1, 2.15 to 6; Sunday 3 to 5. October to April 10 to 1, 2.15 to dusk. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This is a middle-class house of the Elizabethan period, and the building, before its restoration at a cost of £1,300, gathered by subscriptions, was bought by the Corporation for £100. Administered by the Museum and Art Gallery Committee of the Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. It is intended to furnish this house in period style, and sixteenth and early seventeenth-century furniture is being collected and arranged in it. A collection of furniture from the Victoria and Albert Museum forms the nucleus of this collection.

PUBLICATIONS. Numerous postcards; "Notes on Old Plymouth."

STAFF. Curator, Alexander A. Cumming; one attendant.

FINANCE. By the Plymouth Corporation.

PLYMOUTH—continued.

BUCKLAND ABBEY, and Tythe Barn

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Buckland Abbey is situated outside the City boundary, on the wooded slopes of the east bank of the River Tavy about two miles west of Yelverton and nine miles north of Plymouth.

The adjacent Tythe Barn, said to be the second largest in Britain, is 180 feet long. It is of stone construction, similar to the Abbey church, with massive buttresses and wonderful oak roof timbers. The Abbey under Cistercian rule was founded by Amicia Countess of Devon in 1278. Its monastic function was maintained until the Dissolution.

On October 3rd, 1581, the property was bought by Sir Francis Drake, Kt. It was there that the famous Armada prisoner Don Pedro de Valdez was held until he was ransomed. The property remained in the Drake family until 1937, when it passed from Lady Seaton, its last occupier, to Capt. O. T. G. Meyrick. In 1946 it was purchased by Capt. Arthur Rodd; and a year later the property was offered to the National Trust. This offer was accepted subject to agreement with the Pilgrim Trust and the City of Plymouth. Through the efforts of Viscount Astor the Pilgrim Trust has promised a substantial sum towards the restoration, and the City of Plymouth has undertaken to guarantee subsequent expenses. The administration is in the hands of a Joint Committee representing the National Trust, the Pilgrim Trust, and the City of Plymouth.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. It is proposed to use the Abbey, Tythe Barn, and grounds for the establishment of a Drake Museum and a Devonshire Folk Museum, for which the Corporation assume responsibility on April 1st, 1948.

STAFF. Curator, Alexander A. Cumming; one Assistant; four attendants, two gardeners.

FINANCE. Cost of restoration: financed by the Pilgrim Trust. Estimated annual expenditure: £2,500, the City of Plymouth (by rates).

PONTEFRACT

Yorks—West Riding

Population 19,053

PONTEFRACT CASTLE MUSEUM

Open daily, except Thursday, 1 to dusk. Admission 2*d*., children 1*d*.

The exhibits occupy one room, and consist mainly of relics of the castle and its sieges. Administered by the Parks and Castle Committee of the Corporation; annual expenditure met from rates and admission fees. Caretaker and groundsman, A. E. Lill. Correspondence to Miles N. Walton, Borough Treasurer.

POOLE

Dorset

Population 68,860

POOLE MUSEUM, Mount Street

Open weekdays 10.30 to 1 and 2.30 to 5 (Saturday 10.30 to 1). Free.

POOLE—Poole Museum—continued.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum occupies one large room on the first floor of the Public Library building, given by Mr. J. J. Norton and opened in 1890. Administered by the Museum Committee of the Town Council; annual expenditure, £455.

It is the intention of the Museum Committee to transfer the contents of the Museum to the premises in Market Street, when vacated by the Art School, an historic building admirably suited for the purposes of a museum and having the additional advantage of being a museum piece in itself.

The exhibits include natural history and geological specimens, ethnological objects, local pottery, material on loan from the Victoria and Albert Museum, and miscellaneous material. A bay is devoted to material from the early Iron Age and Romano-British settlements at Hamworthy.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, Bernard C. Short; one assistant; caretaker.

THE OLD TOWN HOUSE (SCAPLEN'S COURT), Salisbury Street (at bottom of High Street)

Open summer 10.30 to 1 and 2 to 6 or 7; winter 10.30 to 1 and 2 to 5. Closed Saturday afternoon and Sunday.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The fifteenth merchant's house, used as the town's guildhall until 1572, was restored in 1928, and purchased by the Corporation in 1931. Administered by the Scaplen's Court Committee—a sub-committee of the Estates Committee. Expenditure, £250.

The house contains objects found during the restoration, relics from other old buildings, and a few special exhibits of maritime interest, which, it is hoped, will form the nucleus of a Maritime Museum.

PUBLICATION. "Guide to the Old Town House," by H. P. Smith.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, H. P. Smith, M.B.E., J.P., B.A., F.C.P., c/o Municipal Buildings, Poole; Curator-in-Charge: A. J. Tanner, 4, Queen Street; one attendant.

PORTLAND

Dorset

Population 12,240

PORTLAND ISLAND MUSEUM, Avice's Cottage, Wakeham, Near Easton

Open weekdays 10.30 to 1 and 2 to 6 (to 3 in winter). Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum occupies the oldest cottage on the Island, known from Thomas Hardy's "Well Beloved" as Avice's Cottage, and an adjoining cottage. These were presented by Dr. Marie Stopes to the U.D.C. in 1930, and restored and equipped by public subscription for use as a local museum. Administered by the Portland U.D.C. under powers delegated by the County Council. Annual expenditure, *c.* £150.

SCOPE. The exhibits consist of objects of local, historical, and folk interest (including the Portland reeve staff) and of natural history material of the Island, including Portland fossils.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, Arthur King, 84, Grosvenor Road, Portland.

PORT ERIN

Isle of Man

THE MARINE BIOLOGICAL STATION, AQUARIUM, AND FISH-HATCHERY

Tel. 3135

Open weekdays 10 to 5. Admission 3*d.* (children 1*d.*). Special educational parties free, by arrangement.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Marine Biological Station, now a Department of the University of Liverpool, under the Directorship of the Professor of Zoology (Prof. J. H. Orton, D.Sc., F.L.S.), was founded at Port Erin in 1892 by the late Prof. Sir William Herdman, F.R.S. The present buildings were begun in 1902, but have been enlarged at various times; they include a Public Aquarium, a Sea-Fish Hatchery (associated with the Isle of Man Government), and biological and chemical laboratories for instruction and research.

An extensive programme of modernization is planned, including the extension of student-accommodation, the erection of a new and fully equipped research wing, and the provision of a sea-going research vessel.

STAFF. Curator, W. C. Smith; Naturalist-in-charge, J. R. Bruce, M.Sc.

PORTSMOUTH

Hants

Population 249,288

CITY MUSEUMS

Hours of opening: 10 to 5 (7 during summer time). Closed Sunday. Free.

Administered by the City of Portsmouth Libraries Committee. The Museums of Portsmouth suffered extensive damage during the war, and a reorganization is contemplated.

DICKENS BIRTHPLACE MUSEUM, 393, Commercial Road, Landport

This house, where Charles Dickens was born in 1812, was purchased by the Corporation and three rooms opened to the public in 1904. The exhibits comprise Dickensiana, including personal items, autograph letters, first editions, prints and portraits. Average annual expenditure, £300.

HIGH STREET MUSEUM AND BASHFORD GALLERY

The building and contents, with the exception of the more important material evacuated at the outbreak of war, were totally destroyed by enemy action on March 10th, 1941.

CUMBERLAND HOUSE MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY, Eastern Parade, Southsea

This was a private house reconstructed and opened as a Museum and Art Gallery in 1931. The building was compulsorily evacuated in July 1940, and the

PORTSMOUTH—Cumberland House Museum and Art Gallery—continued.

exhibits dispersed, many of them to High Street Museum, where they were subsequently destroyed. It is hoped to reopen Cumberland House in the future as the temporary City Museum and Art Gallery.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Mountain Collection of English domestic bygones; agricultural bygones; local history; nucleus of permanent collection of works by local artists and others.

STAFF. City Librarian and Curator, H. Sargeant, F.L.A.; Deputy City Librarian and Curator, A. Ll. Carver, A.L.A.; Chief Assistant, J. Neufville Taylor, F.Z.S.; and attendants.

VICTORY MUSEUM

Admission *6d.*

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. In 1929 an appropriate site for the "Victory" Museum was provided when the Admiralty placed at the disposal of the Society for Nautical Research the old Rigging House, which dates back to the time of the building of the ship and is situated alongside the dock allocated by the Admiralty for the "Victory's" preservation. Although it was not possible at that time to proceed with the complete scheme for a Museum, one part of it was put in hand immediately in 1929. This was formally opened by King George V on July 29th, 1930. In 1937, when sufficient funds had been collected by the Society for Nautical Research, the new museum, designed by Mr. H. S. Rogers, F.S.A., F.R.I.B.A., was built. The architect has preserved the facade of the old rigging-loft surviving on the site, and has adapted the remainder of the edifice to harmonize with the style of the period in which the "Victory" was built.

Within, the building had to be reconstructed. A gallery surrounds the Main Hall, in the centre of which is Lord Nelson's Funeral Barge. Relics of Lord Nelson, his officers and men, and of the ship in which he died are exhibited in cases arranged on either side of the Main Hall. Above, the painted figureheads of famous ships that ended their days at Portsmouth are placed round the gallery. Here the visitor, having examined at close quarters these colossal relics of the "Illustrious," "Asia," "Tremendous," and "Bellerophon," may for a striking contrast turn to the great east window and view H.M.S. "Victory" in her historic and slightly incongruous setting—in dry dock in the midst of a modern naval dockyard.

PUBLICATIONS. A Catalogue.

STAFF. The Admiralty has placed the "Victory" Museum under the general supervision of the Trustees of the National Maritime Museum at Greenwich.

FINANCE. By admission fees and sale of Catalogues, etc.

See also Greenwich.

PORT SUNLIGHT

Cheshire

Population Bebington Borough, 45,500

THE LADY LEVER ART GALLERY AND THE LADY LEVER COLLECTION

Open April to September, 10 to 6 weekdays; 2 to 6 Sunday; October to March, 10 to 5 weekdays; 2 to 5 Sunday. Gallery closed on Good Friday and Christmas Day. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The foundation-stone was laid by H.M. King George V in March 1914. The Gallery, erected by William Hesketh, first Viscount Leverhulme (1851–1925), in memory of his wife, Lady Elizabeth Ellen Lever, who died on July 24th, 1913, was opened by H.R.H. The Princess Beatrice on December 16th, 1922. By trust deeds the Gallery and the Collection were vested in Trustees by the donor in July 1923.

Trustees: The Viscount Leverhulme, Luke V. Fildes, Esq., J. Lomax Simpson, Esq., The Hon. Philip W. B. Lever, Lieut. Colonel C. D. F. Phillips Brocklehurst, and John F. Tillotson, Esq. Secretary to the Trustees, E. N. Dean.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. British Art and Craftsmanship principally, paintings by early British painters, including Hogarth, Zoffany, Wilson, Gainsborough, Romney, Reynolds, Hoppner, Morland are succeeded by works of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, amongst which the pre-Raphaelites are numerous. Acquisitions include D. Y. Cameron, Frank Brangwyn, L. Campbell Taylor, Gerald Brockhurst, Dame Laura Knight, J. McIntosh Patrick, and Edward Le Bas. Important collections of water-colours by Turner, Copley Fielding, Peter de Wint, David Cox, William Henry Hunt, John Varley, and Thomas Collier, and individual works by famous exponents contribute to a steadily increasing representation of British water-colour painting occupying six rooms. Acquisitions include drawings by Paul Sandby, James Callow, J. B. Pyne, Warwick Smith, Edward Lear, Francis Towne, G. H. Andrews, J. Inigo Richards, Russell Flint, and P. Wilson Steer. A collection of early British mezzotints and engravings and drawings of old masters occupies the West Reception Hall and the West Gallery.

English furniture and woodwork are displayed in a comprehensive collection dating from the sixteenth century to the beginning of the nineteenth century, and panelled rooms of the Tudor, Stuart, and early eighteenth century, complete with furnishings which serve to exhibit the art and craftsmanship of their respective periods; likewise an Adam Room, and a Napoleon Room displaying appropriate furniture and furnishings from Malmaison set in a background stencilled in accord with a room in that palace.

Brussels and Flemish tapestries are in company with a Mortlake set illustrating Hero and Leander and another important London panel. Gobelin tapestries of the early eighteenth century occupy the Tapestry Room.

PORT SUNLIGHT—The Lady Lever Art Gallery and the Lady Lever Collection—continued.

Needleworks dating from the sixteenth to nineteenth centuries are numerous and can be inspected as individual exhibits or as upholsteries to period furniture.

Pottery and porcelain are devoted to the representation of a comprehensive collection of old Wedgwood and five rooms of Chinese from the Han dynasty (206 B.C.–A.D. 220) to the Kien Lung period (1736–95); cloisonné enamels, carved stones, and crystals of Chinese origin and a collection of Masonic pottery, glass, etc.

Statuary of the Antique and Renaissance periods is displayed in the North and South Sculpture Halls.

PUBLICATIONS. Illustrated Booklet, by C. Reginald Grundy (*out of print*); Illustrated Guide to the Lady Lever Collection, by C. Reginald Grundy and Sydney L. Davison; postcard reproductions and colour prints are on sale.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures are given once a month between October and March; occasional lantern lectures. Local scholars are taken in courses of art and craftsmanship; parties are conducted by appointment. Special arrangements are made for visits of various educational societies in the winter evenings. Facilities are given to the blind and to school parties.

STAFF. Curator, Sydney L. Davison, F.R.S.A., F.R.G.S.; Assistant Curator, Alister Campbell; Curator's Secretary, Miss Elaine C. Williams; Clerical Assistant, Mrs. R. A. Harold; Technical Assistant, J. K. Tennyson; one joiner; four watchmen-attendants; four attendants; two house maids; one charwoman.

PRESTON

Lancs

Population 113,200

HARRIS MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY

Tel. 3989

Open 10 to 7 except Thursday, when building closes at 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum and Art Gallery was opened in 1895, the building having been erected by the town under the terms of the will of Edmund Robert Harris, who died in 1877. An endowment fund for the purchase of works of art, industry, and science was provided from the same source. The building, purely Greek in character, contains three floors, with a top balcony. Administered by the Library and Arts Committee of the Corporation.

THE COLLECTIONS. The second floor is entirely devoted to Art Gallery purposes. The seven galleries contain: The Newsham Bequest of pictures, including "In the Bey's Garden," by J. F. Lewis, R.A.; a purchased collection of modern paintings, including works by G. Spencer Watson, R.A., G. L. Brockhurst, R.A., Sir D. Y. Cameron. R.A.; Dame Laura Knight, R.A., Frank Brangwyn, R.A., Keith Henderson, W. Russell Flint, R.A., Charles Spencelayh, James Gunn, Sir Alfred Munnings, P.R.A., W. Dring, A.R.A.

PRESTON—Harris Museum and Art Gallery—continued.

The more modern school is represented by Lucien Pissarro, R. O. Dunlop, A.R.A., Cedric Morris, Sir Charles J. Holmes, R.W.S., Orlando Greenwood, Charles Ginner, R.O.I., Elliott Seabrooke, Philip Naviasky, Roger Fry, Charles Cundall, R.A., T. C. Dugdale, R.A., Stanley Spencer, James Fitton, A.R.A., Edward le Bas, A.R.A., Graham Sutherland, Rowland Suddaby, and Basil Jonzen. The Devis family of painters is well represented. There is a collection of old and modern water-colours and drawings, including the Newsham and Haslam Bequests, and of English and French bronze statuettes.

The Staircases are hung with prints and drawings illustrating the topographical features of bygone Preston.

The rooms on the first floor contain the Cedric Houghton Bequest of English pottery and porcelain; English glassware, including the Dr. Harry Taylor Collection of over 240 examples, given by his widow in 1946; English needlework and printed cottons, and a magnificent collection of costume and accessories of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, recently enriched by gifts from Dr. Joan Evans and Sir Roger and Lady Hulton. There is also a fine collection of dressed dolls and miniature objects. A small collection of objects, including the urns and timbers from the Bleasdale circle, and the John Weld Collection of stone and bronze implements illustrate local archaeology and history.

The study collections include the Frohawk and Hoyle Collections of birds' eggs and skins; an extensive collection of coins, tokens, and medals; and a large and almost unique collection of coloured reproductions of paintings of all schools. There is also a collection of etchings and colour prints, including a complete set of coloured costume plates of the nineteenth century; and fruit, flower, and bird prints.

ACTIVITIES. An international photographic exhibition and an exhibition of work by Lancashire artists are held annually. Frequent loan exhibitions are held throughout the year, and topical events are illustrated as far as possible by special exhibits of objects from the Museum and Art Gallery collections.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue of the Newsham Bequest, 1884; Catalogue of Pictures and Sculpture (Cassell, 1907); Catalogue of the Cedric Houghton Bequest of Pottery and Porcelain, 1929; Summary Guide, 1932; Catalogue of Pictures, 1939; Corporation Plate, 1945; "The Devis Family of Painters," 1946.

STAFF. Art Director and Curator, Sydney H. Paviere, F.S.A.; Assistant Curator, Miss H. Gibbon, F.R.S.A., F.C.I.A.D.; Assistants, Miss E. McElroy and Miss S. Hughes; ten male attendants and eight women cleaners.

FINANCE. Annual expenditure *c.* £2,250 on salaries and administrative charges; other expenses combined with Library.

THE DEPOT, THE LOYAL REGIMENT

The Museum of the Loyal Regiment (North Lancs) was opened to the public in 1929. Exhibits include pictures, trophies, and other relics illustrating the history of the Regiment.

RADCLIFFE

Lancs

Population 27,030

PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MUSEUM, Close Park

Open weekdays, summer 10 to 8, winter 10 to dusk. Free. The Museum is closed to the public at present owing to the presence in the rooms of A.R.P. installations which are awaiting removal.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, opened in the Public Library in 1907, was transferred in 1934 to the present building, where it occupies three rooms on the first floor. Administered by the Public Library and Museum Committee of the Borough Council; annual expenditure, £50.

The exhibits comprise general natural history specimens and Egyptian and local antiquities.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, E. D. Pollard, B.A., F.L.A.; Hon. Curator, vacant. (Correspondence to the Public Library.)

RAWTENSTALL

Lancs

Population 27,070

PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

Tel. Rossendale 7

Open weekdays (except Friday) 2 to dusk; Sunday, 3 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Art Gallery and Museum, opened in 1907, occupies eleven rooms and two corridors in the Mansion House, Whitaker Park. Administered by the Library, etc., Committee of the Corporation; annual expenditure, £400. Special exhibitions are held in the summer months. Curator and staff act as guide-lecturers to parties and schools.

SCOPE. Pictures, natural history, archaeology, local. The art collection consists of works by Yeend King, the Hon. John Collier, H. Clarence Whaite, H. Schaffer, S. Sanderson Wells, Edward H. Holder, Guis Forti, George Armfield, James Aumonier, T. Creswick, R.A., A. Bonheur, etc. The Museum collections include animals, birds (Hignett Collection of Indian birds), implements and weapons, fabrics, coins, and pottery (Egyptian, Greek, and Roman on loan from the Lady Lever Art Gallery).

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Report.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, H. C. Caistor, F.L.A., F.R.S.A.; Assistants (shared with library), Eric N. Holt, A. Longworth; resident caretaker.

READING

Berks

Population 113,200

MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY

Tel. 4001, Ext. 249

Open weekdays 10 to 5.30. Closed on Sunday. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The collections were begun chiefly through the gift of miscellaneous objects by the late Horatio Bland, and opened in 1883. There has recently been built a large store, 100 feet by 30 feet, for sorting and storage of specimens. Plans are made to incorporate a new and modern institution in the replanning of the centre of Reading.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibition space consists of seven rooms, a lobby and art gallery. One large hall is devoted to ethnological and classical sections, also groups of exhibits of medieval to palaeolithic periods. One half of the hall is devoted to natural history. Two rooms and a lobby contain the Silchester Collection of Roman antiquities. Local views and portraits occupy one gallery and adjoining is a room with examples of ceramics from neolithic times to modern. This room is fitted with screen for lectures—using ciné and lantern. Economic botany and entomology sections are housed on the second floor, where there are workshops, a dark room, and offices and preparation room for school liaison activities. The main art gallery is used for loan exhibitions of art and science, with a periodic showing of selections of paintings from the permanent collection—including the only full-sized fabric facsimile of the Bayeux Tapesty. A botanical exhibit of local wild flora is continued throughout the summer. There is an observatory beehive. The Museum acts as a repository for negatives of architectural and other records of the district.

PUBLICATIONS. Silchester Guide; Silchester Photographs; Bayeux Tapestry Guide; Reading Abbey Guide; and prints.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Free lectures to the public and societies given both in and outside the Museum. Parties received and guide-lecturers provided. School loan department with several hundred collections and other material. 16-mm. ciné projectors (2), epidiascope, lantern, film strip lantern and microscope, lent out and used for educational purposes. The following societies use the buildings as headquarters or are specially sponsored: Reading and District Natural History Society, the Reading Camera Club, Reading Film Society, the Reading Guild of Artists, and the Reading Microscopical Society.

STAFF. Curator, W. A. Smallcombe, B.Sc.; Senior Assistant, R. Patterson, B.Sc.; Arch. Assistant, P. A. Collins, B.A.; Technical Assistant, P. Hanney; School Liaison Officer, C. J. Scott; Clerical Assistant, Miss B. R. Baker; two attendants and Town Hall nightwatchman.

FINANCE. By rates; average annual expenditure, £4,000.

READING—continued.

THE ABBEY GATE MUSEUM

This is the only remaining complete structure of Reading Abbey (1121). It is intended to develop it as a Museum of the Abbey, and to that end there are already ten large oil-paintings, depicting the history of the Abbey, upon the walls. Display cases have been secured and a large model to scale of the Abbey is contemplated. At present the Hall is used as a centre for most of the cultural societies in the Borough, where all kinds of lectures and demonstrations are held. School parties and visitors are admitted by arrangement with the Curator. The building is administered by the Museum and Art Gallery Committee and is rate supported. About £100 per year income is derived from the bookings and loan of optical aid apparatus.

UNIVERSITY OF READING ZOOLOGICAL MUSEUM

Open on application to the Curator.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum was founded in 1909 by Dr. F. J. Cole, Professor of Zoology at the University College of Reading. Administered by the Curator under the direction of the Professor of Zoology.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum consists almost entirely of anatomical exhibits, including specimens of special taxonomic importance. It is intended to provide students with a full series of dissections of all the types met with in their degree syllabus, and additional dissections and preparations of general anatomical interest. Each specimen has a printed label and is fully described in a manuscript catalogue.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. The Museum is used by students of the University reading for degrees and diplomas which include zoology.

STAFF. Curator, W. E. Stoneman, M.A.; Steward, Mr. F. C. Padley.

FINANCE. By a departmental grant from the University of Reading.

REIGATE

Surrey

Population 30,830

HOLMESDALE NATURAL HISTORY CLUB MUSEUM, 14, Croydon Road

Open to members and subscribers only. Free.

This Museum contains British birds, birds' eggs, mammals, insects, plants, minerals, and fossils, together with flints and other local archaeological finds. There is a Library attached to the Museum. "Proceedings" and a leaflet are published. Hon. Secretary, Miss Doris Powell.

REPTON

Derbyshire

Population 1,518

REPTON SCHOOL MUSEUM

Open on application. Free.

This Museum, opened in 1927, is housed in the Norman undercroft of Repton Priory, and contains MSS., prints, and relics relating to Repton School and village. Financed by grants from the school funds. Correspondence to the Librarian.

RIBCHESTER

Lancs

Population 1,500

MUSEUM OF ROMAN ANTIQUITIES, Ribchester, Near Preston

Open weekdays 1 to 6. Admission 3*d*.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, opened in 1914, occupies one room. Administered by a local committee; annual expenditure, £30, from admission fees. The excavations, which have revealed the foundations of granaries, a bit of the pavement of the Via Principalis, and water ditches, have been left exposed, and can be seen by visitors.

PUBLICATIONS. Guide.

STAFF. Curator, Miss B. Hindshaw, Museum Cottage, Ribchester; Hon. Secretary, Mrs. McComb, Churchgates, Ribchester; caretaker.

RICHBOROUGH CASTLE

Kent

RICHBOROUGH CASTLE MUSEUM

Open 10 to 4 October to February, Sunday 11 to 3; 10 to 6 March to May, Sunday 1 to 6; 10 to 7 June to September, Sunday 1 to 7. Admission 6*d*.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum occupies one wing of a building erected 1930, and is confined to material found in excavations at Richborough, and contains about twenty cases of terra sigillata, glass, coins, bone, iron, and bronze objects, pottery, tiles, etc., covering the period of the Roman occupation; also some Iron Age, Saxon, and Viking objects. A students' collection, largely of pottery, arranged chronologically and by potters' marks, can be consulted on application. The Museum is administered and financed by H.M. Office of Works.

PUBLICATIONS. "Richborough Castle," by J. P. Bushe-Fox, M.A., F.S.A. (H.M.S.O., 1936, 6*d*.); Guide to the Museum, by Lady (Cyril) Fox (duplicated, 3*d*.), obtainable from the Custodian.

STAFF. Custodian, N. A. Morgan.

RICHMOND

Surrey

Population 37,791

PUBLIC LIBRARY MUSEUM COLLECTION

Open 10 to 8. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was begun in 1881 in the Public Library building. Administered by the Public Library Committee of the Town Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits include the Lloyd Collection of 1908; prints, maps, and other pictorial matter illustrating local history; and the Alfred Long Bequest of pictures, prints, etc., bequeathed in 1929.

STAFF. Librarian, Gilbert Turner.

FINANCE. By Library rate. Expenditure inseparable from Library accounts.

RICHMOND

Yorks—North Riding

Population 5,434

REGIMENTAL MUSEUM OF THE GREEN HOWARDS

The Regimental Museum of the Green Howards (Prince of Wales' Own Yorks Regiment) was opened to the public in 1928. It contains trophies and other relics illustrating the history of the Regiment. Proposals are being considered to remove the collections to the old Theatre Royal, which will be restored. Correspondence to O.C., The Green Howards, The Depot, Richmond.

RIPON

Yorks—West Riding

Population 8,576

THORPE PREBEND HOUSE AND MUSEUM, Low Street, Agnesgate

Open weekdays 10 to 6 (to 4 in winter). Admission 2*d*.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum building (fifteenth century) was presented to the City in 1914, and the collections of the Naturalists' Club, which had been given to the Corporation, were transferred to it. Administered by the Corporation; annual expenditure, £150.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits include natural history specimens; Roman remains; arms and armour; Stuart needlework and curios; prints; and loan collections in applied art, eighteenth-century furniture, needlework, pottery, glass, and silver.

PUBLICATIONS. Handbook, price 2*d*.

STAFF. Town Clerk, J. R. Nicholson; caretaker, Mrs. L. Wray.

RIPON—continued.

WAKEMAN'S HOUSE

Open 10 to 6. Admission *6d.*; parties, *3d.* each.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. A thirteenth-century building originally the official residence of the "Wakeman" (Mayor) of the city; it was opened to the public in 1924. Administered by a Committee of the Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The house, which comprises four rooms, is furnished in sixteenth-century style.

PUBLICATIONS. Booklet.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visited by students from colleges and schools.

STAFF. W. Wise, caretaker-attendant.

FINANCE. Average annual expenditure, about £210.

ROCESTER

Staffs

Population 1,113

DENSTONE COLLEGE MUSEUM

Open during term on application. Free.

The Museum, opened in 1876, occupies two rooms and contains collections of geological, entomological, and general natural history specimens. Curator, A. W. Huskinson, B.Sc.

ROCHDALE

Lancs

Population 91,290

ART GALLERY AND MUSEUM, Esplanade

Tel. 3183

Open 10 to 8 (to dusk in winter); Saturday 10 to 9; Sunday 2.30 to 5.
Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum and Art Gallery, built as an addition to the Public Library and opened in 1903, is administered by the Public Libraries, Art Gallery, and Museum Committee of the Corporation; annual expenditure for Art Gallery and Museum £2,000, plus about £360 from bequests for purchase of pictures.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. Three rooms on the ground floor contain the natural history section, comprising minerals, fossils (including the Law Collection), Lepidoptera, shells, and other specimens; the archaeological section, with a local series of neolithic flint implements; and the John Bright Memorial and Rochdale Room.

On the first floor, one room contains the Egyptian and other antiquities, and

ROCHDALE—Art Gallery and Museum—continued.

there are three picture galleries. Among the water-colours are works by Cotman, David Cox, Girtin, Gainsborough, Turner, W. Russell Flint, P. Wilson Steer, and Philip Connard, and among the oils works by Augustus E. John, F. Brangwyn, D. Y. Cameron, C. R. W. Nevinson, P. Wilson Steer, Stanley Spencer, Gerald F. Kelly, W. R. Sickert, Lucien Pissarro, W. Russell Flint, Dame Laura Knight, Bertram Priestman, Bertram Nicholls, Henry Bishop, C. M. Gere, and Pierre Montezin.

PUBLICATIONS. "Querns and other Corn-grinding Stones in the Rochdale District," Pts. 1 and 2, by J. L. Maxim (1916, 1*d.*); "The Museum and its Message" (1935, 2*d.*); Annual Reports.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, C. Stott.

TOAD LANE MUSEUM

Tel. 4196

The Toad Lane Museum, consisting of the first Co-operative Store on the Rochdale plan and containing many Co-operative relics, is administered by the Rochdale Equitable Pioneers Society, Ltd.

ROCHESTER

Kent

Population 39,809

EASTGATE HOUSE

Open daily (except Friday), including Sunday, from 2 to 5.30, and to conducted parties each morning.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum was founded in 1891, and transferred in 1903 to Eastgate House, a large Elizabethan mansion of 1590, which was purchased as a Jubilee Memorial to Queen Victoria. The Foord Annexe was added in 1923 owing to the munificence of the late Thomas H. Foord. Administered by the Museum Committee of the Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The entire house and annexe is used for exhibition purposes and contiguous premises for storage and workshop. The aim of the Museum is the illustration of local history and natural history. The Entrance Hall contains examples of eighteenth-century furniture, collections of Gaulish and British coins (many minted at Rochester), local watches and jewellery of the eighteenth century, and models of seaplanes built in the city. Other rooms on the ground floor are devoted to relics of Charles Dickens, a Curator's Room, and a Port of Rochester Room containing many large models of ships and other marine craft using the local anchorage. On the first floor is a City History Room with large models of the Rochester of the fifteenth century, a Tudor Room furnished as a sixteenth-century dining-room. Other period rooms on this floor include a Georgian Room and a Victorian Room. There

ROCHESTER—Eastgate House—continued.

is also an Armoury containing many models of early British war machines and specimens of actual weapons, arranged chronologically from pre-Roman times to the present day. On the second floor are rooms devoted respectively to medieval pottery, Rochester bygones, textiles, and prints. Other rooms are devoted to ancient manuscripts, to coins and tokens, and two rooms to the large collection of Roman relics of the district. The third floor contains an Ethnographical Room, a Saxon Room of local relics, and a full-scale reproduction of a Norman Hall of the eleventh century. At the foot of the staircase is a room given up entirely to exhibits designed especially for children. The corridor linking the two buildings contains a collection of prehistoric flints, from eoliths to the Bronze Age, with coloured pictures representing life in each successive period. On the ground floor of the modern annexe is a Mineral Room and Geological Room, the exhibits arranged chronologically, and a Natural History Room, containing examples of local mammals in natural environment, a botanical collection and herbarium, and marine specimens. There is also a Special Exhibits Room in which the various objects exhibited are changed every two months. On the second floor are a large insect collection and two bird rooms containing many hundreds of specimens. In the suitable setting of an underground basement is a collection of instruments of torture, and in the courtyard from the old English garden a neolithic dug-out, a section of the old Roman road of the city, some ancient wooden water-pipes, a ship's figurehead, and a unique collection of mammilated sarsen stones discovered locally.

STAFF. Director, J. Herbert Bolton, F.Z.S.; three attendants.

FINANCE. By rates; average annual expenditure, about £1,400.

ROTHERHAM

Yorks—West Riding

Population 75,000

MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY, Clifton Park

Tel. 981

Open weekdays 10 to 5 or 6; Sunday, 2 to 5; closed Friday. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The building is a mansion house designed in the classical style by John Carr, of York, in 1783, and purchased by the Corporation in 1892. It was opened as a Museum and Art Gallery in 1893, and is administered by the Museum Committee of the Borough Council. A scheme has been approved for the erection of an art gallery which will release a good deal of space for Museum collections and provide for the better display of works of art.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. There are twelve main rooms and a large entrance hall devoted to the various collections. These include local pottery from Northfield, Effingham, Rawmarsh, Don, and Denaby, and an extensive collection of Rockingham porcelain. There is also a representative collection of English porcelain and glass. Three large cases are reserved for periodical loans from the Victoria and Albert Museum. Natural history collections cover

ROTHERHAM—Museum and Art Gallery—continued.

British and foreign birds, animals, butterflies, moths, shells and corals, and minerals and geological specimens from the South Yorkshire Coalfield and Derbyshire. A special section contains material recovered from the Roman Fort at Templeborough, comprising pottery, glass, coins, jewellery, weights, tombstones, altars, querns, tiles, etc., and adjoining the Museum are remains set out in plan in the form of a garden. There are also collections of prehistoric implements; rough and worked specimens of precious and semi-precious stones and quartz; jewellery, bric-à-brac, etc. Local prints, photographs, paintings, and portraits are on view, and everything relating to the history of the town is collected. The permanent art collection, though small, is being added to by gift and purchase, and several rooms are arranged so as to allow for the regular exhibition of loan collections of paintings and drawings.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. There is close liaison with local naturalists' and art societies, and frequent joint lectures and exhibitions are held. Loans to schools and organized visits are encouraged, and guide-lectures are provided by arrangement.

PUBLICATIONS. "The Roman Forts of Templeborough near Rotherham," by Thomas May (1922, *out of print*).

STAFF. Curator, F. J. Boardman; three attendants.

FINANCE. By rates; annual expenditure, £1,630.

ROTHESAY

Buteshire

Population 9,346

BUTE MUSEUM

Open 11 to 1 and 2 to 5. Admission 2*d.*; children 1*d.*

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The collections were started by the Buteshire Natural History Society in 1870, and were transferred in 1928 to the new building, presented by the Marquis of Bute. Administered by Trustees.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections comprise exhibits of local interest. One room is devoted to natural history, displaying geological, botanical, and zoological material. The second contains historical exhibits ranging from the Stone Age to Victorian times. There are a lecture room fitted with a projector, and a photographic laboratory. The Museum contains a library of 200 volumes relating to archaeology and natural history.

PUBLICATIONS. "Transactions" are issued from time to time in connection with the Natural History Society.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visits are paid by school-children and lectures are given.

STAFF. Hon. Secretary, J. C. G. MacMillan, LL.B.; one attendant.

FINANCE. By an endowment, £1,000 capital, admission fees and grant. Average annual expenditure, £70.

RUGBY

Warwick

Population 45,000 (est.)

PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MUSEUM, St. Matthew's Street

Tel. Rugby 2687

Open daily 9 to 7. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Gallery: The policy of arranging loan exhibitions of works of art is now extended to include the building of a permanent collection. Since 1944, £150 a year has been granted for the purchase of pictures; and the first exhibition of these purchases, in the newly designed Gallery, took place in December 1946. A large collection of reproductions is maintained for loan to schools and for home decoration.

Museum: The collection is limited to Warwickshire agricultural and domestic objects, and these are exhibited occasionally in the Gallery and Library Hall. A schools museum service is being developed. No permanent display is contemplated until it can be properly housed in the new Gallery and Museum promised as part of the projected Civic Centre.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, J. D. Reynolds; Museum Attendant, R. T. James.

FINANCE. Average annual expenditure, £550.

RUTHERGLEN

Lanarkshire

Population 25,500

MUSEUM OF THE BURGH OF RUTHERGLEN

Open on application to the Librarian, 11 to 8. Free.

This Museum (opened 1914) in the Library building by the Ru'glonian Society, has been the property of the Town Council since 1930. It consists of pictures, local trade exhibits, and antiquities, which are in one room. Administered by the Library Committee. Financed by Library rate. Librarian, Miss J. B. Lees, A.L.A.

SAFFRON WALDEN

Essex

Population 6979

THE SAFFRON WALDEN MUSEUM

Open weekdays, summer 10 to 5, winter 10 to 4. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum originated in a Natural History Society founded in 1832, and occupies thirteen rooms in a building erected by

SAFFRON WALDEN—The Saffron Walden Museum—continued.

Lord Braybrooke in 1834 and presented by Mr. J. D. Player in 1946. Administered by Trustees, who appoint a Committee of Management.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. In the entrance hall is a local collection of oak carvings and bygones. The ground floor comprises one large room of natural history exhibits; three smaller rooms containing foreign birds; the Tuke Collection of birds' eggs; pictures; geological specimens; and armour; and three rooms used for a regional survey and bygones. One room on the first floor displays local Roman and Anglo-Saxon remains, etc.; a second, textiles; a third, ceramics; and a fourth, ethnological objects and a type collection of neolithic and palaeolithic stone implements. Two small rooms are devoted to books and manuscripts and to a local pictorial and photographic record.

PUBLICATIONS. Guide Book (*3d.*); Annual Report.

STAFF. Curator, Hubert Collar; one attendant.

FINANCE. From endowment, grant from local charitable fund, subscription list, collecting box at door. Average annual expenditure, £360.

ST. ALBANS

Herts

Population 28,625

HERTFORDSHIRE COUNTY MUSEUM

Tel. (Curator's Residence) 5146

Open daily 10 to 4 (Friday and Sunday excepted).

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was built by voluntary subscriptions, aided by a small building grant from the County Council, on a site presented by Earl Spencer. It was opened in 1898, and a new wing added in 1914. Administered by an Executive Committee of nine members, representative of the County Council and the City Council. It is intended to build another wing as soon as circumstances permit.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The natural history section contains zoological, botanical, and geological specimens including the Gibbs Collection of Lepidoptera, the Elliman Collection of beetles, large-scale models of human and animal anatomy, dissections and double injections especially designed for pupils preparing for 1st and 2nd School Certificates, first M.B., and allied examinations. The geological exhibits include the Hopkinson fossils.

The archaeological section comprises Palaeolithic, Neolithic and Bronze Age implements, medieval pottery, and relics from Hertfordshire interments and local barrows, Roman pottery from the Radlett Kilns, etc. Collections of glassware, pottery, fans are to be seen in the Museum, also the Ball Collection of medieval weapons and antiquities, illuminated manuscripts, etc. The Library contains the Lewis Evans Collection of Hertfordshire books and maps.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue of the Lewis Evans Collection; Report on the

ST. ALBANS—Hertfordshire County Museum—continued.

Muniments of the Gape Family; The Transactions of the Herts Natural History Society and Field Club.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Specialized exhibitions and public lectures are occasionally given, and organized classes of children come for nature study and talks by the Curator.

STAFF. Curator, A. H. V. Poulton; one attendant.

FINANCE. By an endowment, subscriptions, and grants from the County and City Councils. Average annual expenditure, about £650.

THE VERULAMIUM MUSEUM, at the junction of Watling Street and the main north and south road

Open winter 10 to 4; summer 10 to 5.30; from 2 on Sunday. Admission 6*d*., 3*d*. for children under 15, with a reduction for parties of twenty or more. These tickets also admit to an annexe containing a hypocaust and pavements *in situ*. Admission on Thursday is free. Organized parties from Hertfordshire schools in charge of a teacher are admitted any day free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was opened on May 8th, 1939, by the Right Hon. The Earl of Harewood, K.G., accompanied by H.R.H. The Princess Royal. The Verulamium Museum, established in the centre of the Roman City, houses the collections from the excavations that have been undertaken since 1930 under the direction of Dr. R. E. M. Wheeler and the late Mrs. T. V. Wheeler and others. The site chosen is opposite the ancient church of St. Michael's, where the great scientist-philosopher Francis Bacon, Baron Verulam, Viscount St. Albans, lies buried. Administered by the Corporation of the City of St. Albans.

It is hoped to re-excavate the whole bath wing of the house, of which only one room is now preserved, and to erect a permanent annexe over it; a small lecture room—to facilitate teaching—is eventually to be added to the existing building.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The building comprises an entrance hall, 77 feet 6 inches long by 45 feet wide. On the wall facing the entrance is the fine semicircular "scallop" pavement (*c.* A.D. 130–150), flanked on the right by that representing the horned sea-god (*c.* A.D. 160–190), and on the left by a geometrical design (late second-century). The pottery groups are arranged chronologically: from the Belgic City in Prae Wood (*c.* A.D. 10–40), from the first Roman City (two phases), and from the second Roman City (two phases). Other cases contain extensive burial groups recovered by V. F. Rees and Dr. Norman Davey, including coins, brooches, rings, and bronze, bone, glass, and jet objects. A large-scale model of the restored south-east gate of the city, prepared at the University of London Institute of Archaeology, is exhibited, as well as models of other buildings. An annexe, in Verulamium Park (five minutes' walk from Museum), contains the hypocaust and pavement of the warm room of a mid-second-century bath-house.

ST. ALBANS—The Verulamium Museum—continued.

PUBLICATIONS. No. 1: The Verulamium Museum and its Collections, by P. Corder (1938, 1*s.*); No. 2: Verulamium, 1930–40, by P. Corder (1941, 1*s.*); No. 3: Plan of Verulamium (1941, 6*d.*).

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Talks on the history of the site and the exhibits are given to parties of school-children, students, and visiting societies. The gallery is used for original work by schools, by arrangement. A small library in the Curator's room is available to students.

STAFF. Curator, Mrs. Audrey Williams, M.A., F.S.A.

FINANCE. Financed from rates, admission fees, and sales of publications, with a small payment from Herts County Council in respect of school-children admitted free. Average annual expenditure, £2,200.

ST. ANDREWS

Fife

Population 9,987

THE BELL-PETTIGREW (OR UNIVERSITY) MUSEUM OF ST. ANDREWS

Open 10 to 1 and 2 to 4. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum forms part of the Bute Medical Buildings, and was built by Professor and Mrs. Musgrave in memory of the late Professor Bell-Pettigrew. It is worked in connection with the Department of Natural History, and is administered by the University Court.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. Certain old collections of the St. Andrews Philosophical Society form a nucleus of the Museum, which is in the main zoological. It contains a general zoological series, in which the mammals and birds are perhaps of chief importance, a local zoological collection, a series of developmental stages of British fishes, and more especially of the salmon and its allies, all added by Prof. W. C. McIntosh; an extensive collection of shells, formed by the late Dr. W. Traill; a small but valuable mineral collection, the work of the late Professor Heddle; and certain ethnological and antiquarian specimens.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visited by school-children.

STAFF. Curator, Prof. Sir D'Arcy W. Thompson, F.R.S.

FINANCE. By University funds; annual grant £50.

ST. ASAPH

Flint

Population 1,845

THE CATHEDRAL MUSEUM

Open 8 to 6 (Sunday included). Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum is annexed to and housed within

ST. ASAPH—The Cathedral Museum—continued.

the Chapter Library. It was opened about 1910. Administered by the Dean and Chapter.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections comprise flint and bronze implements, Roman domestic utensils, medieval objects, etc.

STAFF. Curator, The Dean (Very Rev. V. Spencer Ellis, M.A.).

FINANCE. By donations. All expenses borne by the Chapter.

ST. DAVID'S

Pembroke

Population 1,200

ST. DAVID'S MUSEUM

Open 10 to 6. Free.

This Museum (opened 1922) occupies one room and contains exhibits of local interest. Children from various schools visit it, accompanied by their teachers. By means of the books and illustrations in the Museum, visitors are able to identify specimens they find in the neighbourhood. Administered by the Museum Committee and financed by collecting box, proceeds of concerts, etc. Hon. Curator, Charles L. Walton, Ph.D., B.Sc.; one caretaker.

ST. FAGANS

Glam

Population 476

AMGUEDDFA WERIN CYMRU: THE WELSH FOLK MUSEUM, St. Fagans Castle

Administered by the National Museum of Wales. To be opened, in part, some time in 1948.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. St. Fagans Castle, its gardens, and grounds were accepted in 1946 by the National Museum of Wales as a gift from the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Plymouth for the creation of a national Welsh Folk Museum. Lord Plymouth also arranged for the transfer to the National Museum of eighty acres of St. Fagans Park immediately adjacent to the gardens. The late sixteenth-century house, built within the thirteenth-century curtain wall of an earlier Castle founded by the le Sors, is a dignified, picturesque, and characteristic example of the commodious, many-gabled style of Elizabethan times, with lofty, well-lighted rooms, contemporary carved friezes and panelling. The grounds are famous for their beauty and interest, while the parkland has the advantage of varied contours rising to a considerable elevation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The aim will be to create a "Wales in miniature," where the visitor can wander through a hundred acres, from the sixteenth

ST. FAGANS—Amgueddfa Werin Cymru: The Welsh Folk Museum—continued.

century to the twentieth, from Anglesey to Monmouthshire, and see not only the old Welsh way of life but the variations in and continuity of Welsh culture. Houses and buildings from different parts of Wales will be re-erected in the Folk Museum; craft workshops will be collected and in these craftsmen will produce their wares, which will be available for sale. The Elizabethan house will be furnished in a manner appropriate to each room, and the gardens and grounds maintained. A central block of museum buildings will be erected where the whole range of the traditional Welsh culture will be illustrated systematically. The Folk Museum will therefore provide a reconstruction of the Welsh past and will also become a centre for architectural and craft education. Restaurant facilities will be provided for visitors.

PUBLICATIONS. "St. Fagans Castle: A Folk Museum for the Welsh Nation," 16 pp., 6 plates, and 2 maps (National Museum of Wales, Cardiff, 1946).

STAFF. The Welsh Folk Museum is administered by the National Museum of Wales. Director, Sir Cyril Fox, D.Litt., F.B.A.; Keeper of the Department of Folk Life (of which the Folk Museum is part), Dr. Iorwerth C. Peate, M.A., F.S.A.; Assistant Keeper, Fransis G. Payne, B.A., F.S.A.; staff of gardeners, craftsmen, etc.

FINANCE. Initial capital sum publicly subscribed, over £57,000 (January 1948). Annual maintenance: Government grant and grant by Cardiff City Council.

ST. HELENS

Lancs

Population 106,789

PUBLIC MUSEUM, Victoria Park

Open April to September, 2 to 5; October to March, 2 to 4. Free.

The Museum was opened in 1892, the nucleus being a collection presented by Mr. R. G. Brook. Administered by the Libraries and Museum Committee of the Corporation; annual expenditure *c.* £120. The exhibits include natural history, archaeological, and local industrial specimens, pictures and pottery. Librarian and Curator, H. H. Edwards, F.L.A.

SALFORD

Lancs

Population 170,400

ROYAL MUSEUM AND ART GALLERIES, Peel Park

Open 10 to 8; 3 to 6 Sunday (in winter the gallery closes at dusk). Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was opened in 1849 and extensions were made to the building in 1851, 1857, 1878, and 1938. The natural history

SALFORD—Royal Museum and Art Galleries—continued.

collection was transferred in 1906 to the branch museum at Buile Hill Park. Administered by the Art Galleries Sub-Committee of the Art Galleries and Libraries Committee of the Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections comprise general ethnography, reproductions of pieces of early Egyptian and Assyrian sculpture, a series illustrating the history of Greek sculpture, ranging from the archaic period to the Graeco-Roman times and the first century A.D. The applied art section affords pottery and porcelain of Oriental, Continental, and English wares; glass and textiles; metalwork, including "Mycenaean" work, Roman bronze, early Russian, Byzantine, and Celtic work, bronzes of the Italian Renaissance period, German and English silversmiths' work, and some examples from Holland, Spain, Switzerland, Portugal, and Italy. There are also collections of early English furniture and woodwork, ironwork, Sheffield plate, pewter ware, coins, medals, bygones, and miscellaneous objects. The art galleries contain oil-paintings and drawings by eminent artists of the British and foreign schools from the fifteenth century to the present day. There is a collection of "Old Salford" relics and illustrations. Exhibitions illustrating various phases of art are held during the year.

PUBLICATIONS. Short Guide to the Collections, 1935; Annual Reports; Exhibition Catalogues.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Terminal loans to schools; organized visits by school-children; lectures by the staff; visits to the museum by art students and educational societies; lunch-time concerts.

STAFF. Curator, A. Frape; three assistants, one secretarial assistant, four attendants.

FINANCE. By rates. Average annual expenditure, £5,000.

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM, Buile Hill Park (Branch of Royal Museum)

Open 10 to 8; 3 to 6. Sunday (in winter the museum closes at dusk). Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The house was erected in 1837 and was purchased by the Salford Corporation in 1906, when it was adapted for its present purpose. Administered by the Art Galleries Sub-Committee of the Art Galleries and Libraries Committee of the Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The geological and mineralogical section comprises a systematic collection of minerals, rocks, and fossils. The section on economic geology contains ornamental stones and building stones used locally. The zoological material comprises a Survey of the Animal Kingdom, a collection of molluscs, fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals; these collections are arranged in habitat groups. The botanical exhibits comprise models of plants and coloured illustrations and photographs arranged to form a general

SALFORD—Natural History Museum—continued.

introduction to the study of botany; a section devoted to economic botany contains sections of trees, examples of bark etc.

PUBLICATIONS. Short Guide to the Collections, 1935; Geological Handbook.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Organized visits by school-children; visits by educational and other societies.

STAFF. Curator, A. Frape; two part-time assistants; two attendants.

FINANCE. By rates. Average annual expenditure, £800.

SALISBURY

Wilts

Population (est.) 29,000

SALISBURY, SOUTH WILTS, AND BLACKMORE MUSEUM

Open 10 to 4 daily, Friday excepted. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Salisbury and South Wilts Museum was founded in 1860 and the Blackmore Museum in 1864. They were amalgamated in 1902. Wyndham Gallery I was added in 1926, Wyndham Gallery II in 1929, and Wyndham Gallery III in 1933. The Lecture Theatre was built in 1923. A new entrance hall is contemplated. Administered by five Trustees and a Committee of seventeen members, four of whom are representatives of the Town Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. Fowler Room, built 1862, opened 1864: natural history—mammals, birds, reptiles, and fishes; feature case of four Wiltshire bustards; series of fine trout caught in the city. Marsh Room, 1882: drainage series from the City of Salisbury; special features: local keys, knives, spoons, mantraps, spring guns, horse and sheep bells. Marsh Annexe, 1920: fire engine, 1768; pillory; mace-stand; Winchester Bushel; local theatrical specimens. Wilkes Room, built *c.* 1812, opened 1864: British pottery and porcelain—fine Bow, Chelsea, and Derby figures; New Canton inkstand; Leeds, Delft, Wedgwood, and Staffordshire pottery. Nightingale Room, 1925: collections of mounted uniforms of local Yeomanry and Volunteers.

Wyndham Gallery I, 1926: kitchen case; parlour case; costume; model and prints of Salisbury Cathedral; model and objects, stone-work, etc., from Old Sarum; Salisbury trade guilds and manufactures; pistols, dolls, club-brasses, tinderboxes, bottles and glasses; Stuart needlework, toys; trade tokens; and water-colour sketches of Wiltshire churches. Wyndham Gallery II, 1929: model, maps, plans, prints, and objects found at Stonehenge. Wyndham Gallery III, 1933: early, middle and late Bronze Age objects, flint mines, cinerary urns, and models of barrows; early Iron Age village site at Highfield; late Iron Age Stockton earthwork; Romano-British bath-house, East Grimstead; Roman

SALISBURY—Salisbury, South Wilts, and Blackmore Museum—continued.

farm, Rockbourne; Fordingbridge potteries with models and restorations of pottery; Saxon cemetery, Harnham, and other Saxon remains; the Wilton Bowl, fifth century.

Blackmore Museum, built 1862, opened 1867 (temporarily closed, but available for students): palaeoliths and neoliths of the Old World; forgeries and natural fractures.

PUBLICATIONS. "Festival Book of Salisbury," 1914; Annual Reports; current articles in local press; "What to see in the Museum," presented gratis to interested visitors; and a "History of the Museum."

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures are given to school-children in the Edward Stevens Lecture Hall, built in 1923, and demonstrations given in the Galleries to small parties by members of the staff. Also special Sunday lectures for subscribing members.

STAFF. Director, Frank Stevens, O.B.E., J.P., F.S.A.; Curator, Hugh de S. Shortt, M.A., F.R.N.S.; Secretary, Miss M. Dawes; Attendant, W. G. Noakes.

FINANCE. By endowment, subscription, donations, and a special fund. Expenditure 1946–7, £1,147.

SANDOWN AND SHANKLIN

Isle of Wight

Population 11,615 (1931 census)

MUSEUM OF ISLE OF WIGHT GEOLOGY, The Free Library, High Street, Sandown

Open 10 to 7; closed Sunday. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, founded in 1913, is administered by the Free Library and Museums Committee of the Sandown-Shanklin U.D.C.; it occupies one room on the first floor, and is based on the nucleus of material from dispersed Museums at Newport and Ryde, with later additions.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits are systematically arranged to illustrate all aspects of Isle of Wight geology and palaeontology. Special exhibits: reptilian remains from the Wealden; fossil pearls from the London clay; mammalian remains from Oligocene. (There is also a collection of local tokens and medals in the Library.)

PUBLICATIONS. A collection of local fossils (1,400 species) has been catalogued and published in "Proceedings of the Isle of Wight Nat. Hist. and Archaeol. Soc.," 1932.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, A. V. Jackman. (Note.—I.O.W. Natural History Collections at Rylstone Gardens, Shanklin, now in store, are also in the charge of the Librarian. It is hoped to make these available to the public in 1947.)

SANDWICH

Kent

Population 3,287

THE GUILDHALL MUSEUM

Open daily. Admission, including Guildhall, *6d.*

This Museum (opened 1927) occupies one room and the collection comprises objects of general interest. Administered by the Town Council and financed by rates. Curator, Town Clerk, L. N. Watts.

SCARBOROUGH

Yorks

Population 41,791

SCARBOROUGH MUSEUM

Open 10 to 6 summer, 10 to 4 winter.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was built in 1829 to accommodate the collection of Thomas Hinderwell, the local historian. It originally consisted of the Rotunda, this shape being suggested by William Smith (the father of British geology). The wings were added in 1860. The Museum was transferred to the Scarborough Corporation in 1934, having been administered by the Scarborough Philosophical and Archaeological Society from its inception in 1829. It is now administered by the Libraries and Museums committee of the Scarborough Corporation, and is under reorganization. The Museum is the headquarters of the Scarborough and District Field Naturalists Society, which meets fortnightly.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The vestibule contains an ethnographical collection, a few foreign and British birds, and animals. On the west side is the Society's library, which is hung with plans, maps, and views of old Scarborough, and also contains a steam cylinder, invented by Dr. Harland in 1827; a skeleton from the tumulus at Gristhorpe; local pottery; bronze and flint implements; local historical and other relics; an egg of the great auk; fishes; and local Roman and British sepulchral urns. In the east wing is the geological room, containing local fossils; maps illustrative of the geological formation of the district; the Speeton Clay fossils; a specimen of *Pentacrinites brareus*; and mammalian remains. The Rotunda is devoted to mineralogical collections: fossil woods from Antigua; birds' eggs; the Harper Collection of birds; the Devonian and other fossils; while the gallery shows ornamental shells and stones and collections of local and other birds.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, W. H. Smettem; Deputy Curator, T. L. Gwatkin, B.Sc.; one assistant, two attendants, one cleaner.

FINANCE. Estimated expenditure 1945–6, £900.

SCUNTHORPE

Lincs

Population (est.) 50,000

BOROUGH MUSEUM, Cottage Beck Road

Tel. 2088

Open 10 to 5.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Established 1909 in the Public Library. Transferred in September 1937 to the former Frodingham Council Offices, which provide eight exhibition rooms, office, workrooms, adequate storage, and caretaker's house, as well as one room used as a branch lending library. Administered by the Museum Committee of the Scunthorpe Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. A regional museum for north-west Lincolnshire. Ground Floor: Room (1) Local industry and geology. (2) Prehistoric antiquities. (3) Roman and Anglo-Saxon antiquities. (4) Medieval antiquities, bygones, and ceramics. First Floor: Room (5) Local geology. (6, 7) Natural history. (8) Lecture room, with local pictures and John Wesley Collection. A frequent change of exhibits in the "Museum Window" at the Central Library in the main shopping centre.

PUBLICATIONS. "History and Antiquities of the Scunthorpe District," H. E. Dudley, 1931; "Early Days in Northwest Lincolnshire," A Regional Archaeology, H. E. Dudley (in preparation). Frequent press articles relating to the Museum.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Talks to local schools, youth organizations, and adult societies. A Museum loans service for schools within the Scunthorpe Divisional Executive Area is under consideration.

STAFF. Curator, Harold E. Dudley, F.G.S.; attendant and caretaker.

FINANCE. By rates; expenditure in 1946–7, £675.

SELBY

Yorks—West Riding

Population 10,233 (1935)

EDUCATIONAL MUSEUM

Open 9 to 6, admission 1*d.*

This Museum, founded by Sir Jonathan Hutchinson in 1899 and owned by the U.D.C., contains miscellaneous exhibits. There is no curator.

SHALLOWFORD

Staffs

THE IZAAK WALTON MUSEUM

Open daily, 10 to 1 and 3 to 6; closed Monday, except Bank Holidays.

Admission 6*d*.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This ancient half-timbered thatched cottage was probably built in the fifteenth century, and contains wattle walls and the original fireplace and chimney. Opened in 1923, it was destroyed by fire in May 1927. It has since been restored. Administered by the Izaak Walton Cottage Trustees.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits comprise Izaak Walton relics and objects of interest to anglers and nature lovers, which are displayed in two rooms.

STAFF. Hon. Secretary and Curator, P. T. Dale, Greengate St., Stafford; caretaker in residence.

FINANCE. By subscriptions and admission fees, also small income from invested funds. Average annual expenditure, £30.

SEVENOAKS

Kent

Population 13,000

PUBLIC LIBRARY AND LOCAL MUSEUM, The Drive

Tel. Sevenoaks 3118

Open weekdays 9 to 6. Free.

The exhibits, which have been assembled since 1930, occupy cases in the Public Library (administered by the Sevenoaks U.D.C.). They comprise local bygones, including exhibits relating to the history of cricket, local horseshoes, part of Benjamin Harrison's collection of eoliths, and prints, pictures, etc. The Library and Museum is a Repository for Manorial Documents under the Law of Property Acts, and has an extensive collection of local manorial and other muniments. Librarian and Curator: Geo. C. Warner Bennett.

SHEFFIELD

Yorks—West Riding

Population 520,500

GRAVES ART GALLERY, Surrey Street

Tel. 24031

Open 10 to 8; Sunday 2 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Graves Art Gallery was opened on July 5th, 1934, by H.M. the Queen when Duchess of York. The greater part of the cost of the building was borne by the late Dr. J. G. Graves, who also presented a large number of pictures from his private collection. It is the property of the Corporation of Sheffield and forms a single administrative unit with the Mappin Art Gallery and the Ruskin Museum. All communications respecting any of the three institutions should be addressed to the Graves Art Gallery.

SHEFFIELD—Graves Art Gallery—continued.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Graves Collection: this large collection contains several landscapes by Richard Wilson, a portrait from life of J. M. W. Turner, R.A., by Cornelius Varley, drawings by Augustus John, O.M., R.A., John Constable, R.A., Ambrose McEvoy, A.R.A., J. S. Cotman, etc. The "Grice" Collection of Chinese Carved Ivories, presented by Dr. Graves in 1939, is on permanent exhibition in the Chinese Gallery. The Maleham Bequest: during the past five years 43 pictures have been purchased under the terms of the bequest, which is administered by the Town Trustees. The collection consists mainly of water-colours and drawings of the English School, and includes works by Thomas Gainsborough, R.A., Thomas Girtin, J. S. Cotman, J. M. W. Turner, R.A., Alexander Cozens, Francis Towne, Wilson Steer, O.M., Sir William Orpen, R.A., Philip Connard, R.A., R.W.S., etc. The Sheffield Society for Encouragement of Art have presented pictures to the Gallery for several years, and they are continually adding to the collection and arrange frequent public lectures.

EXHIBITIONS. Regular exhibitions are arranged, including the Spring Exhibition of the Royal Society of Painters in Water-Colours, which is held annually in June and July. In autumn 1946 the first comprehensive exhibition of work by Alexander Cozens was held in the Gallery, and was afterwards shown at the Tate Gallery. Among the exhibitions arranged by the Arts Council of Great Britain which were held at the Graves Art Gallery in 1946 were "Cezanne," "Paul Klee," "Yorkshire Artists, 1600–1900," and the "Hickman Bacon Collection." An exhibition of work by local artists is held annually.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Frequent lectures are given by visiting authorities on art.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogues of exhibitions.

STAFF. Director, Prof. John Wheatley, A.R.A., A.R.W.S.; secretarial staff; two technical assistants; seven attendants.

FINANCE. Rates; average annual expenditure, £8,660.

MAPPIN ART GALLERY, Weston Park

Tel. 62309

Open 10 to 5; Sunday 2 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Mappin Art Gallery was erected in 1887 in accordance with the will of John Newton Mappin. He also bequeathed his collection of paintings to the Corporation of Sheffield. At the opening of the gallery Sir Frederick Thorpe Mappin presented certain pictures and afterwards made further gifts. An extension, made possible by the generosity of the late Dr. J. G. Graves, was opened in April 1937. Dr. Graves also presented some three hundred paintings to harmonize with the collection. The Mappin Art Gallery, which is the property of Sheffield Corporation, sustained considerable damage during air raids and only a small portion of the building is open to the public.

SHEFFIELD—Mappin Art Gallery—continued.

STAFF. Director, Prof. John Wheatley, A.R.A., A.R.W.S. (administered from the Graves Art Gallery).

FINANCE. By rates. Average annual expenditure, £750.

THE RUSKIN MUSEUM, Meersbrook Park

Tel. 51058

Open 10 to dusk; Sunday 2 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was founded by John Ruskin at Walkley in 1875, and transferred to Meersbrook Park in 1890. The collections are on loan to the Corporation from the Guild of St. George. Administered by the Libraries, Art Galleries, and Museums Committee of the Corporation, on which the Guild is represented.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The aim of this Museum is to illustrate the teachings of Ruskin. The Museum consists of five galleries and a library. Of these rooms one is devoted to minerals. At each end of the mineral room and along the passages and staircases are hung a series of plaster casts taken under Ruskin's supervision from mural sculpture at Venice and Rouen. The art section contains an important "Madonna and Child" attributed to Verrocchio, another Rosselli, drawings by Turner and Ruskin, and paintings and drawings of sculpture and architectural subjects and other works of early Italian masters, principally of the Florentine and Venetian schools. The former school is represented by reproductions from the works of Giotto, Orcagna, Fra Angelico, Fra Filippo Lippi, Verrocchio, Botticelli, and Perugino, while the Venetian school is represented by reproductions from Mantegna, Carpaccio, Giorgione, Titian, Tintoretto, and Veronese. The studies and photographs of Carpaccio's works are assigned to one room. The Library contains a small but fine collection of medieval MSS., besides engravings by Turner, Dürer, and others, facsimiles of pen and chalk drawings by the early masters of Italy and Germany, and lithographic plates depicting Continental views by Prout. The Museum's reserve collections may be seen on application.

PUBLICATIONS. Illustrated Handbook to Ruskin Museum.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Classes of school-children visit the Museum from time to time by arrangement with the Sheffield Education Department.

STAFF. Director, Prof. John Wheatley, A.R.A., A.R.W.S.; and four attendants.

FINANCE. By rates; average annual expenditure, £2,172.

CITY MUSEUM, Weston Park

Tel. 62309

Open 10 to 5; Sunday 2 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was opened in 1875 in a large house to which two galleries were added. Replaced in 1937 by a new specially

SHEFFIELD—City Museum—continued.

designed building on the same site, the cost being defrayed by the late Alderman J. G. Graves. Administered by the Public Libraries and Museums Committee of the Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibition space comprises eight rooms. These contain collections illustrating zoology, geology, mineralogy, archaeology, and ethnology. A feature of the Museum is the Bateman Collection of antiquities, which is especially rich in remains of the Bronze Age, secured during the systematic excavation of barrows in Yorkshire, Derbyshire, and Staffordshire. It also includes Roman and Saxon objects. There is also the Gatty Collection of flint implements, including a large series of pygmy implements collected by the Rev. R. A. Gatty in Yorkshire and Lincolnshire. There are collections of art metal work, cutlery, silver, old Sheffield plate, pottery, glass, coins, and medals, including the Page Collection of cutlery; the Bragge Collection of metal-work and cutlery; and the Marsden Collection of pottery.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue of the Bateman Collection; Catalogue of Pictures and Relics of Old Sheffield.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures are given by arrangement to societies and groups. Members of the staff act as guide-lecturers.

STAFF. Curator, J. W. Baggaley; two assistants; a clerk; and ten attendants.

FINANCE. By rates; average annual expenditure, £6,480.

UNIVERSITY MUSEUMS, Sheffield University

Open by arrangement with the heads of the departments concerned. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened 1905. These are primarily teaching Museums. Administered by the Council of the University.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections comprise zoological and botanical specimens illustrative of comparative morphology and heredity. The Zoological Museum suffered damage to the roof. It is contemplated making a total rearrangement of the cases with additions and new lighting, and a new roof.

STAFF. The Heads of the Departments of Zoology and Botany.

FINANCE. By grants from the University Council.

SHEPRETH

Cambs

OLD ENGLISH MUSEUM

Tel. Melbourn 263

Private collection of the Rev. C. J. Sharp, M.A., comprising domestic and agricultural antiquities, including collections of English china, tea-pots; tureens;

SHEPRETH—Old English Museum—continued.

village club-heads; lead tobacco jars; sporting, musical, and ecclesiastical bygones—a chemist's shop; and an interior of a village inn. Curator, Rev. C. J. Sharp, M.A. (open by appointment.)

SHEPTON MALLET

Somerset

Population 4,255

THE MUSEUM

Open weekdays 2 to 5. Monday, Wednesday, Saturday, free; Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, 3*d*.

The Museum, founded 1900, occupies a small room in the offices of the U.D.C., by which it is administered (expenditure negligible), and contains local Roman remains, fossils, etc. Hon. Curator, P. H. Higgins.

SHOREHAM-BY-SEA

Population 8,757

THE MARLIPINS MUSEUM, High Street, New Shoreham

Open 10 to 5.

Marlipins, a stongly built baronial storehouse, connected with the payment of tax and toll, was erected by the family of De Braose of Bramber, who were lords of the town in Norman times. It occupies a corner site on the north side of High Street at its junction with Middle Street, covers an area of 24 feet by 48 feet, and consists of an upper and a lower chamber. It is 3 feet below street-level, with a Caen stone and knapped flints front and pointed doorways and window. It was inaugurated as a Museum in 1926, for housing exhibitions of antiquities of local interest. Through the generosity of Sir Hildebrand Harmsworth (1st Baronet) the building was reconditioned. The building is vested in the Sussex Archaeological Trust and is administered by a local committee. Admission is free, but it is dependent on the offerings of visitors for the upkeep. It is scheduled as a National Monument. Hon. Curator and Secretary, Mr. H. Cheal, Shoreham-by-Sea.

SHREWSBURY

Salop

Population 44,070

PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MUSEUM, Castle Gates

Tel. Shrewsbury 3634, Ext. 3

Open 10 to 12.30 and 2 to 5.30. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, opened in 1885, is housed in the old Shrewsbury School, founded by Edward VI, and occupies seven rooms. Administered by the Public Library Committee of the Corporation.

SHREWSBURY—Public Library and Museum—continued.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits comprise local birds, mammals, and butterflies; local geological specimens; local coins and tokens; archaeological specimens; and pictures and views of local interest.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures and discussion groups. Temporary art exhibitions held.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, John L. Hobbs, F.L.A.; one assistant curator.

FINANCE. Annual expenditure on Museum, £670 (1946–7 estimate).

ROWLEY'S HOUSE, Roman Museum

This Museum contains exhibits from the Excavations of the Roman City of Viroconium, founded about the middle of the first century, and a collection of prehistoric relics found in Shropshire. Rowley's House is Tudor (*c.* 1590).

SKIPTON

Yorks—West Riding

Population (est.) 13,200

THE CRAVEN MUSEUM, PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MUSEUM, High Street

Open 2 to 5 (closed Sunday and Tuesday). Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum, instituted by a committee of interested persons, was opened by Sir Henry Miers in 1928. The collections were further extended by the gift of the Grassington Museum of local antiquities by Mr. John Crowther, and by gifts from Mr. John Sunderland, Lieut.-Colonel J. B. G. Tottie, Skipton Mechanics' Institute, and Mr. J. S. Fielden. The Museum was taken over by the Council from the Craven Museum and Archaeological Society on April 1st, 1934. There is a possibility of the Museum being moved to more commodious premises in the near future.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Crowther Collection of prehistoric remains of Upper Wharfedale; the Lane-Fox Collection of excavated remains from the Roman Camp at Elslack; the Craven Naturalist Society "Elbolton Cave" Collection, containing some of the finest bear pelves in the country; the collection of Roman bronzes from Brough and of Roman samian ware from Ilkley; the Great Herbarium for Craven; the John Sunderland Collections of fire-producing implements and snuff-boxes; the Lieut.-Colonel J. B. G. Tottie Collection of butterflies and moths of the British Isles; the Arthur Raistrick Collection of minerals of the North of England; bygones of local history; local geological specimens; local flora and fauna; the R. H. Tiddeman Collection of goniatites of the Craven district, consisting of some 12,390 specimens.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, David Ettey; Hon. Adviser, Arthur Raistrick, Ph.D., M.Sc., F.G.S., M.I.Min.E.; one attendant.

FINANCE. Annual expenditure, *c.* £230.

SKIPTON—continued.

ERMYSTED'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL MUSEUM

Open during term, 9 to 4.30; Saturday, 9 to 12.30. Free.

The Museum was opened in 1920, and is administered by the Governors of the School. The exhibits comprise minerals, local geology, local birds and animals. Curator, M. P. Bound.

SOUTHALL

Middx

MARTIN WARE POTTERY COLLECTION, Central Library, Osterley Park Road

In 1925 a collection of Martin pottery was loaned to the Public Library for exhibition by S. L. M. Avery, Esq., Southall. Mr. Avery felt that Southall, as the home of the Martin brothers, should have a collection of their work on public display and expressed the hope that suitable accommodation will be provided later. Many donations of the pottery have been received from other sources, together with a portrait of R. W. Martin, plaques of R. W. and Edwin Martin, and a loan collection of lantern-slides. Librarian, Jas. E. Percival.

SOUTHAMPTON

TUDOR HOUSE MUSEUM

Open 10 to 5; Sunday, 2.30 to 4.30. Free.

This Museum, opened 1912, is a Tudor mansion built in the sixteenth century. Administered by the Museum Sub-Committee of the Corporation with co-opted members. The collections comprise historical and antiquarian exhibits. Curator, Norman Cook, B.A. Financed by rates. In 1945 the Corporation accepted a scheme which provides for the building of a new museum to cover all aspects of man and his environment. Estimated expenditure 1946, £1,465; but this will increase as the Museum extends its services.

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA

Essex

Population (est.) 140,000

PRITTLEWELL PRIORY

Open 11 to 4.30 winter; 11 to 6 summer; closed on Tuesday in summer; Sunday (April to September), 3 to 8. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened 1922. The Priory is a restored Cluniac House founded about 1100. Administered by the Public Libraries and Museum Committee of the Corporation, with co-opted members; Museum Sub-Committee.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Entrance Hall contains Priory relics, and leads to the cellarer's vaults, where there is a twelfth-century stone coffin, stones

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA—Prittlewell Priory—continued.

from the Priory buildings, and foundation timbers from Sweyn's Castle (*c.* 1070) on Rayleigh Mount. The Refectory shows a collection of heraldic panels illustrative of the history of the Priory; a record, in glass panels, of the Mayors of Southend-on-Sea since the incorporation of the borough; a sixteenth-century refectory table and other pieces of period furniture; examples of monastic books, including fourteenth and fifteenth-century illuminated MSS. and a record of the names of those who fell in the 1914–18 war. The lower Museum rooms are devoted to local antiquities. These comprise important collections of flint implements, including a series of microliths from a sealed deposit at Hullbridge; numerous antiquities from the Stone and Bronze Ages down to pagan Saxon times; the Rayleigh Castle Collection; coins and tokens; and war and other medals of the Essex Regiment. Above are the Prior's Chamber, in which are the original illuminated MS. deeds of Henry VIII and Edward VI, following the suppression of the Priory in 1536; furniture and a collection of topographical paintings and prints; and the upper Museum rooms, where there are the Parsons Collections of local birds, the Gear Collections of casts of Essex and Thames estuary fishes, and the Gregson Collection of coins. In a separate building in the Priory grounds is exhibited the Hoy Collection of local birds.

PUBLICATIONS. "An Introduction to the Prehistoric Antiquities of Southend-on-Sea"; "Essex Birds in the Southend-on-Sea Museum"; "Official Guide to the Priory" (3rd ed.); "History of Prittlewell Priory" (5th ed.); "Prints, Paintings and Drawings of the Rochford Hundred"; "Southchurch Hall" (2nd ed.); "The Archaeology of Rochford Hundred and South-east Essex"; "Southend, 1760–1860"; "A History of Prittlewell"; "Some Literary Associations of Southend-on-Sea."

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visited by parties of school-children, private students, and collectors. The Museum co-operates with the local Antiquarian and Historical Society.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, W. Pollitt, F.S.A., F.L.A. (Hons. Dipl.); Deputy Librarian and Curator, R. W. Higgs, F.L.A.; one assistant and two attendants.

FINANCE. By rates; average annual expenditure, £1,300. (No charge on Museum funds for salary of Librarian and Curator or his deputy or for general administrative work. Voluntary Exhibits Purchase Fund for specimens.)

SOUTHCHURCH HALL

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. A timber-framed hall, mainly of the thirteenth century, in good condition. The Hall and its grounds were offered as a gift to the Town in 1925 by the members of the Dowsett family, with certain conditions as to its use. Thomas Dowsett was the first Mayor of Southend. His son Herbert was also Mayor at a later date. After restoration the Hall was opened to the public in 1931. For many years before 1925 it had been in use as a farm-house. It stands on a high "platform," which is enclosed by a wide and

SOUTHEND-ON-SEA—Southchurch Hall—continued.

well-filled moat and surrounded by some five acres of gardens. Southchurch Hall is generally considered to be the best example of the half-timbered structures of this period and type now to be found in the eastern counties.

The filling of the walls was originally of lath-and-plaster, the brickwork being of later date. Portions of the early interior plaster-work, showing the crude but distinctive keying pattern of the medieval craftsmen, are exposed.

A central hall has an open timber roof. To the east of it, from which it is separated by a wooden screen, is the kitchen wing. At the western end is the solar wing.

During the work of restoration evidences were revealed of an earlier structure on the same site; foundation walls of chalk beneath the floors and outside the lines of the present walls are believed to be those of a primitive Saxon homestead. Southchurch was one of the local Domesday manors.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Hall itself and its moat are the principal exhibits. A few farming implements, objects and pictures connected with the Hall are displayed.

STAFF. Assistant-in-charge, four assistants, and caretaker.

FINANCE. Maintenance costs are included in general expenditure on the Public Libraries and Museum; no separate allocation for Southchurch Hall.

SOUTHPORT

Lancs

Population 78,600

ATKINSON ART GALLERY, Lord Street

Tel. 5161, Ext. 218

Open 10 to 7; Sunday 3 to 5 during the summer only. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Art Gallery, presented by W. Atkinson, Esq., D.L., J.P., was opened in 1878. Administered by the Art Gallery Sub-Committee of the Libraries and Art Committee; annual expenditure, *c.* £2,000, from rates. The pictures partly occupying eight rooms are predominantly modern and British. The oil-paintings include works by Sickert, Brangwyn, Sir William Orpen, Roger Fry, Sir D. Y. Cameron, Beatrice How, Buxton Knight, Sir Peter Lely, etc. The water-colours include paintings by Wilson Steer, W. W. Russell Flint, Sir C. Holmes, Muirhead Bone, Anders Zorn, Ethelbert White, etc. Among black-and-white (pencil, etching, woodcuts) are works by Brangwyn, Sir D. Y. Cameron, Brockhurst, Muirhead Bone, etc. Approximately five exhibitions held annually.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogues of exhibitions.

STAFF. Curator, John H. Mowels; Secretary; two attendants.

SOUTHPORT—continued.

CHURCHTOWN BOTANIC GARDENS MUSEUM

Open weekdays 2 to 6 only, at present. Future proposals 10 to 8 and Sunday 2 to 5. Admission fee to gardens.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. A Museum was started in the Botanic Gardens in 1874 by Messrs. Platt and Sons. In 1936 the Southport Corporation purchased the Gardens and the Museum building, and the Southport Municipal Museum was opened in 1939. There is a café in the Museum building for the convenience of visitors and students, etc. Administered by the Southport Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum comprises a natural history gallery containing local birds, mammals, Lepidoptera, herbaria, etc.; a local history gallery which exhibits pictures and objects of industries; a large landing gallery and the entrance hall are used for temporary exhibitions and for other exhibits of wider interest.

A large gallery, for temporary exhibitions, is in course of reconstruction and extension and should be ready for use in May 1947. The scheme of development also includes a local marine gallery, an extension to the history gallery, an aquarium, storage gallery for reserve collections, and new offices, laboratory, and workshop space.

STAFF. Curator, John H. Scholes; caretaker/attendant; cleaner/attendant.

FINANCE. By rates. Estimated expenditure 1946–7, £1,500.

SOUTH SHIELDS

Durham

Population (est. 1945) 92,750

PUBLIC MUSEUM

Open 10 to dusk; on General Holidays from 10 to 12, 12.30 to 6; closed Sunday. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened 1876. Administered by the Public Libraries Committee.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum is in one room. Outstanding is the collection of local Roman remains. Included are the "Regina Stone"; the "Victor Stone"; enamel buckles and brooches; a large collection of Samian ware; glass; rings; bracelets; coins; and a miscellaneous collection in silver, bronze, iron, and jet. There is a representative collection of birds and animals. An important exhibit is the original model of the lifeboat made by William Wouldhave in 1789, embodying the self-righting principle upon which all lifeboats have since been built.

STAFF. Borough Librarian, Harrison Burgess.

FINANCE. By rates; average annual expenditure, possibly £300.

SOUTHWOLD

Suffolk

Population 2,753

SOUTHWOLD MUSEUM, Victoria Street, Southwold

Open July to September, Tuesday and Friday, 2 to 4; other times by appointment.

The Museum illustrates the history of Southwold and district and includes specimens of local fauna, agricultural, and domestic bygones of East Suffolk, and photographs, books, and pamphlets by local artists of all periods. The Museum is a seventeenth-century Dutch house. It is governed by the Committee of the Southwold Archaeological Society and financed by visitors' contributions and public lectures in aid of the Museum. Hon. Curator, Dr. D. W. Collings, F.Z.S., 40, Hotson Road, Southwold.

SPALDING

Lincs

Population 12,640

MUSEUMS OF THE SPALDING GENTLEMEN'S SOCIETY, (a) Broad Street; (b) Red Lion Street

A private museum open to members only at any reasonable time. Free to non-members on introduction by a member.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Founded 1710 by Maurice Johnson, F.S.A., is one of the oldest museums in the kingdom. It has had many famous members, including Addison, Pope, Gay, Steele, Stukeley, Sir Isaac Newton, etc. Ashley K. Maples, President in 1936, has been a great benefactor. Administered by the President and officers of the Spalding Gentlemen's Society. Annual expenditure £150 from members' subscriptions.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. (*a*) The collections consist of antiquities, coins and tokens, shells, Roman and medieval pottery, glass, a Le Blon tapestry; an astrolabe of 1565, and a collection of manuscripts and prints. The Museum library contains Lincolnshire books and many works on heraldry, history, genealogy, and art. (*b*) The Bird Museum, Red Lion Street, an old adapted building, houses the Maples Collection of British and foreign birds.

PUBLICATION. Annual Report of the Society.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures held during the winter, some of which are open to the public by invitation. (The entire Museum is open on these occasions.) The Bird Museum is open to the public on several days each year.

STAFF. Hon. Curator and Secretary, G. W. Bailey, F.R.S.A.; Hon. Keeper of Coins and Tokens, post vacant; Librarian, L. J. Driver, M.A.; Hon. Lecture Secretary, J. F. Alexander; Hon. Treasurer, Capt. E. J. S. Maples, M.C.; Hon. Lanternist, J. A. Prentice, F.B.O.A.; one caretaker.

STAFFORD

Population (est. October 1946) 35,974

PUBLIC LIBRARY, MUSEUM, AND ART GALLERY

Open 10 to dusk.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was established by Clemence Wragge in 1879. It was reopened in 1914 and is administered by the Library and Museum Committee of the Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits comprise natural history and a large collection of illuminated addresses and caskets presented to King George V, loaned by H.M. the King. The permanent art collection includes drawings and paintings by the brothers Thomas Peploe Wood and Samuel Peploe Wood (*fl.* mid-nineteenth century) of Little Haywood, Staffs. Periodical exhibitions are held.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, P. Hepworth, M.A., F.L.A.; a single staff controls the Library, Museum, and Art Gallery.

FINANCE. By rates.

STALYBRIDGE

Cheshire

Population 24,823

THE ASTLEY CHEETHAM ART GALLERY, Trinity Street

Tel. 2708

Open 10 to 8 summer; 10 to 5 winter; Sunday and Wednesday 10 to 1, except during periods of loan exhibitions. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The one-room Art Gallery in the same building as the Public Library, opened in 1932 by Mrs. E. B. Wimbush, was formed with the collection of 63 oil-paintings, water-colour drawings, and engravings bequeathed by Miss Agnes Cheetham; the Radcliffe Collection of Egyptian, Greek, Roman, etc., antiquities presented in 1932 by Mrs. M. Radcliffe in memory of her husband; six oil-paintings presented in 1935 by Mrs. Lucy Wertheim; one oil-painting presented in 1938 by the Contemporary Art Society; four water-colours and two engravings presented in 1946 by the National Art-Collections Fund; two oil-paintings presented in 1946 by the Contemporary Art Society. Administered by the Stalybridge Town Council, Public Libraries and Art Gallery Committee.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Cheetham Collection includes examples of the Italian, German, Flemish, and Spanish Schools of the thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth centuries; oil-paintings by J. Linnell, R. P. Bonington, W. Collins, R.A., J. G. Danby, and G. F. Watts, R.A. Among the water-colours are works by H. Coleman Angel, Stanford Jackson, Edward Duncan, W. J. Muller, and Samuel Prout. Among the drawings are works by

STALYBRIDGE—The Astley Cheetham Art Gallery—continued.

Samuel Prout and Sir E. Burne-Jones. Among the six pictures given by Mrs. Lucy Wertheim are works by Bertram Nicholls, P.R.B.A., Cedric Morris, R.C.A., and P. H. Padwick, R.B.A. The three pictures given by the C.A.S. are by Duncan Grant, Cedric Morris, R.C.A., and Edward Wolfe, while the water-colours given by the N.A.C. Fund are by Sir Charles J. Holmes, R.W.S. (two), Samuel Prout, and William Callow, R.W.S. The two engravings received from the same source are by Herman A. Webster, R.E., and John Taylor Arms, A.R.E. Archaeology: the Radcliffe Collection of Egyptian, Greek, Roman, and other antiquities consists of 135 items, most of which were originally in such well-known collections as the Hilton-Price, the Grenfell, the Amhurst, etc.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogues of loan collections; Annual Report, printed with report relating to Public Libraries.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. School visits arranged from time to time; series of lectures arranged by library includes some on the subject of art lectures given in the Art Gallery.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, John Wm. March, A.L.A.; Deputy Librarian and Curator, Frank W. Roberts; Senior Assistant, J. H. Nicholson; five assistants; one caretaker.

FINANCE. By rate levied under Public Libraries Act; annual expenditure included with Library expenditure.

STAMFORD

Lincs

Population 9,946

STAMFORD SCHOOL MUSEUM

Open in school hours during term time, except Wednesday and Saturday. Free.

This has a few exhibits, mainly geological specimens intended for the use of students. Master-in-charge, Mr. C. E. R. Gibbard. The Museum is financed by grants from school funds.

STIRLING

Stirling

Population 22,593

SMITH INSTITUTE, ART GALLERY AND MUSEUM

Open 10 to 5. Admission *6d.* to non-residents.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum was founded by the late Thomas Stuart Smith, of Glassingall, and opened in 1874. Administered by three Trustees.

STIRLING—Smith Institute, Art Gallery, and Museum—continued.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The smaller of the two Art Galleries is devoted to water-colour drawings and the larger gallery contains the oil-paintings. The Museum contains local archaeological collections shown in one room; natural history collections, including local rocks and minerals, in another; and ethnological and miscellaneous exhibits in the remaining room. A picture exhibition is held every third year.

PUBLICATIONS. A Catalogue.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Public lectures on the Museum are given.

STAFF. Curator, J. McNaughton.

FINANCE. By endowments and admission fees. Average annual expenditure £510.

STOCKPORT

Cheshire

Population 129,280

MUNICIPAL MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, Vernon Park

Tel. 3668

Open 10 to dusk; Sunday, 2 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The original building was erected as a Public Museum in 1860 by James Kershaw, M.P., and J. B. Smith, M.P. An extension was added in 1866. Administered by the Libraries and Museums Committee of the Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum occupies four rooms. The two upper ones are devoted to economic natural history, botany, and British vertebrate and invertebrate zoology; whilst the two ground floor rooms contain the geological collections, a section for temporary exhibitions, and a Children's Natural History Room which can be quickly converted into a lecture room. A special feature in the geology room is the window made of fluorspar (Blue-john) and presented by the late Curator, Mr. John Tym.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Report.

STAFF. Curator, J. R. Rimmer, B.E.M.; caretaker-assistant, R. F. Ashdown; museum assistant (not yet appointed).

FINANCE. Average annual expenditure (including Woodbank Hall), £1,500.

WOODBANK HALL, near Vernon Park

Tel. 2922

Open 10 to dusk; Sunday, 2 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Hall (1812–14) was given in 1921 to the Corporation by Sir Thomas Rowbotham, J.P., who in 1930 bore half the cost of its adaptation as a Museum, which was opened in 1931.

STOCKPORT—Woodbank Hall—continued.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections, which occupy three rooms, consist of ceramics, objects illustrating local and county history, ethnological material, and a few Italian pictures.

STAFF. Curator, J. R. Rimmer, B.E.M.; caretaker and assistant, J. Flynn.

FINANCE. See Vernon Park Museum.

STOCKPORT WAR MEMORIAL AND ART GALLERY, Wellington Road South

Tel. 490 (Ext. 310).

Open 2 to 8; Sunday, 12 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The War Memorial, opened in 1925, is a large building with a large Memorial Hall (sculpture by Gilbert Ledward) and three picture galleries. Administered by the Education Committee of the Stockport Corporation (Director of Education, E. G. Thomas, B.A., Ph.D.).

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The permanent collection of pictures is of a general nature, including some works by Giovanni Pannini, Salvator Rosa, and other Italian artists. About four temporary exhibitions are held annually.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, G. H. James, A.R.C.A.; caretaker and attendant.

FINANCE. Annual expenditure, £700.

STOKE-ON-TRENT

Staffs

Population 276,619

CITY MUSEUMS AND ART GALLERY, Pall Mall, Hanley

Tel. Stoke 2714

Open weekdays from 10 to 6 (10 to 7 on Saturday and during temporary exhibitions; closed on Sunday. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The four Museums are administered by a Committee of the City Council, with a Sub-Committee with co-opted members (not necessarily members of the Council), which deals with exhibitions and purchase of works of art other than ceramics.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museums are primarily devoted to collections of ceramics. The Museums are as follows:

HANLEY, Pall Mall

Founded as a Mechanics' Institute in 1826, it has undergone various extensions. It contains permanent collections of contemporary British painting, sculpture, water-colour painting, and etching. There is also a small but growing collection of early English water-colours.

STOKE-ON-TRENT—City Museums and Art Gallery—continued.

The Russell Gallery, opened in 1927, contains a collection of paintings and drawings, bequeathed by the late Dr. John Russell. Six temporary exhibitions of pictorial art are held yearly.

The Natural History Section contains the collection of Staffordshire birds and mammals given by the North Staffordshire Field Club, and other objects of natural history and archaeological interest. This section was added in 1908. The following collections are available for study: the Dr. Read Collection of British bird skins; the Dr. Freer Collection of British Lepidoptera; the C. E. Stott Collection of British Coleoptera; the J. R. B. Masefield Collection of British land and fresh-water shells; the Father Reader Herbarium of Staffordshire plants; the Ward Memorial Collection of North Staffordshire Coal Measure fossils.

The Museum contains the main permanent collections of English and foreign ceramics, of which the English slip-ware and salt-glaze sections are of outstanding importance. The ceramic collections consist of Greek, Persian, Amerindian, Chinese, Japanese, Corean, Hispano-Moresque, English, and Continental pottery and porcelain, German stoneware, modern commercial and modern "studio" pottery, etc.

BURSLEM

Three rooms in the Wedgwood Institute, which was erected in 1863 in memory of Josiah Wedgwood, close to the site of the Brick House Works occupied by him (1765–73). The collections, based on the Hulme and Woodhall Bequests, comprise Staffordshire and other ceramics, Wedgwood's productions being well represented, together with some paintings and engravings of local interest.

STOKE-UPON-TRENT, London Road

The collections, comprising lustred and other nineteenth-century Staffordshire wares, are shown in a gallery round the reading-room of the Public Library and a small room adjoining. Productions of the Spode and Minton factories are shown at this Museum.

TUNSTALL (Victoria Institute)

One top-lighted room, attached to the Public Library and Technical School, contains representative examples of the productions of the various branches of the firm of Adams, together with salt-glazed and other local wares. The three Branch Museums were closed at the outbreak of war and have not been reopened.

PUBLICATIONS. Bi-annual Reports: "Short History of Staffordshire Pottery" (*7d., out of print*); Catalogues of temporary exhibitions; postcards and reproductions.

STOKE-ON-TRENT—City Museums and Art Gallery—continued.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Public lectures on Museum subjects; half-hour talks in connection with special exhibitions; 120 children from four schools visit the Museum daily for talks from a qualified resident teacher; in all 10,000 children pass through the Museum annually; co-operation with B.B.C. natural history talks, by listening group. Lunch Hour Concerts on alternate Wednesdays; film shows and poetry readings each month.

The North Staffordshire Field Club, the Arts Club, and the Secondary Schools Film Society meet regularly in the Museum during the winter months.

STAFF. Curator, G. J. V. Bemrose (Office, Hanley Museum, Stoke-on-Trent; Telephone 2714); three assistants; caretakers at the various Museums.

FINANCE. By rates. Average annual expenditure, £5,000.

STONYHURST

Lancs

STONYHURST COLLEGE MUSEUM

Open by arrangement. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum has been in existence since 1794, when the students and staff migrated from Liége to Stonyhurst. Administered by the School; annual expenditure, *c.* £20.

The Museum occupies four rooms which include the Arundell and Bay Libraries. The natural history collections comprise the Waterton Collection of South American birds, geological and mineralogical collections, the Mivart Collection of reptiles, the Ward Herbarium of British and exotic species, the local herbarium of Hara, collections of British birds, eggs, and Coleoptera, foreign birds, shells (including the Turton Collection of shells formed in St. Helena), and cut and polished stones. The ethnological collections include specimens from South Africa and British Guiana, given by Jesuit missionaries, a collection of Inca pottery, and portraits in tempera of Incas of Peru; while the archaeological collection contains a number of palaeolithic implements, given by Baron Anatole von Hugel. There are also collections of English domestic antiquities. The art section affords paintings, principally of Italian schools, including Stuart portraits, prints, the Arundell Collection of medieval illuminated MSS., other MSS. among which is "St. Cuthbert's Gospel" (English seventh century), and medieval ivories. Coin collections embrace a medieval Anglo-Gallic series, Northumbrian stycas, Roman, British, and foreign specimens. Special permission is required to view Church vestments, comprising a Henry VII cope and chasuble and Renaissance vestments.

PUBLICATIONS. Articles in the "Stonyhurst Magazine;" postcards.

STAFF. Curator (vacant); Assistant, Rev. C. Stakes; cleaners and attendants.

STOW-ON-THE-WOLD

Glos

Population 1,266

ST. EDWARD'S HALL MUSEUM

Temporarily requisitioned by the War Office 1939–46. May be reopened late in 1947.

This building, which was erected for a public hall and reading-room some time in the sixties of last century, has been presented by Captain A. Christie-Crawfurd with his large and valuable collection of pictures, armour, weapons, and books relating to the Civil War. The pictures include contemporary portraits of Oliver Cromwell, his wife, Prince Rupert, Ireton, Henrietta Duchess of Orleans, Strafford, and Monk. The presentation took place on October 14th, 1932. It also contains neolithic remains from the Cotswolds collected by the late Rev. David Royce. Correspondence to Miss Jessie Howman, Westcombe, Stow-on-the-Wold.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON

Warwick

Population: 1931 census—11,616; est. present—13,000

SHAKESPEARE'S BIRTHPLACE TRUST

The following are administered by the Trustees and Guardians of Shakespeare's Birthplace:

Shakespeare's Birthplace; New Place Museum (Nash's House); Anne Hathaway's Cottage, Shottery; and Mary Arden's House, Wilmcote.

Open April to September, 9 to 12.45, 2 to 6 weekdays, 2 to 6 Sunday; October to March, 9 to sunset weekdays only. Admission 1*s.* to each property; 6*d.* children; special reductions for school parties.

SHAKESPEARE'S BIRTHPLACE

STAFF. Director, Levi Fox, M.A., F.R.Hist.S.; Secretary, Mrs. C. W. Wellstood; Technical Assistant, John H. Ellis, B.A.; four chief guides, ten guides, and office staff (excluding extra summer guides); six gardeners.

FINANCE. By endowments, subscriptions, admission fees, sales of publications, etc. Average annual expenditure, £9,000 (approx.)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The two houses and garden forming the Birthplace property were purchased by National Trustees in 1847. The premises were tenanted and owned by John Shakespeare, the dramatist's father, and belonged to the family until the early part of the nineteenth century. The Birthplace Trust was incorporated by Act of Parliament in 1891, when it was formally invested with Shakespeare's New Place Estate in Stratford-upon-Avon, in addition to the Birthplace property.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The outer room on the ground floor is furnished with period furniture, and contains historical documents dealing with

STRATFORD-ON-AVON—Shakespeare's Birthplace Trust—continued.

the purchase of the property by the nation, while the inner room exhibits documents concerning Shakespeare's parents and his business affairs and Elizabethan relics. On the first floor one room is devoted to portraits, miniatures, engravings, etc., of Shakespeare's friends and contemporaries; coins mentioned in Shakespeare's works and coins of Queen Elizabeth's and James I's reigns; Shakespeare tokens, rings, seals, medallic portraits; early quartos and folios of his works; pictures and bygones. The adjoining room is hung with views of old Stratford houses, portraits of Shakespeare, "Shakespeare's library," and early notices of him and his work by various writers. The birthroom portion of the house consists of four small rooms. Of these the kitchen and living-rooms are furnished in a period style, while the birthroom contains oak chests, an Elizabethan oak desk, and a plaster bust of Shakespeare after the Chandos portrait. The last room at the back shows old painted signboards and other relics. In a building adjacent is accommodated a library of Shakespeareana and local history and record rooms containing records relating to Stratford-upon-Avon and Warwickshire generally.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue of Books, MSS. exhibited in Shakespeare's Birthplace; a descriptive leaflet; postcards of the properties of the Birthplace Trust.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. All visitors are conducted round by guide-lecturers. Visited by students and school parties.

STAFF. Chief Guide (vacancy about to be filled).

NEW PLACE MUSEUM, Nash's House

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The New Place Estate consists of land on which New Place, Shakespeare's residence, stood, the Great Garden and the Elizabethan Knott Garden at the back of this site, and Nash's House, in which New Place Museum was opened in 1877. The property was vested in the Birthplace Trustees in 1891. As soon as circumstances permit it is proposed to extend the Museum by using the adjoining property known as Julius Shaw's house.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum, in four rooms, contains Roman antiquities from Tiddington, Alcester, Mancetter, etc.; Anglo-Saxon grave furniture from Bidford-on-Avon and Alveston, including a sixth-century shieldboss and brooches; medieval pottery, guild records, carvings, tiles, and relics of Shakespeare's residence, New Place, David Garrick, and of the Shakespeare Jubilee of 1769.

PUBLICATIONS. Descriptive book: "A Romano-British Industrial Settlement near Tiddington, Stratford-upon-Avon," by W. J. Fieldhouse, Thomas May, and F. C. Wellstood, 1931; and postcards.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Guide-lecturers conduct visitors round the Museum, which is visited by students and school parties.

STAFF. Chief Guide, A. W. Anthony.

STRATFORD-ON-AVON—Shakespeare's Birthplace Trust—continued.

ANNE HATHAWAY'S COTTAGE, Shottery

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Cottage was the early home of Shakespeare's wife, Anne Hathaway, and remained in the Hathaway family until 1838. It is a timbered and thatched house of Elizabethan period, of ten rooms. It was bought by the Trustees of Shakespeare's Birthplace in 1892.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Cottage is equipped with period furniture, including a finely carved Elizabethan bedstead.

PUBLICATIONS. Postcards.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visited by students and school parties.

STAFF. Chief Guide, W. J. Osborne.

MARY ARDEN'S HOUSE, Wilmcote, near Stratford-upon-Avon

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. A Gothic manor-house with Elizabethan alterations, the traditional home of Mary Arden, Shakespeare's mother. It possesses a fine dovecote and barns.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The house contains Tudor and Elizabethan furniture, old agricultural and dairy implements, and bygones. A fine collection of agricultural bygones is housed in the barn adjoining the property, as well as an old cider-mill press, fire-engine, etc., in other outbuildings.

PUBLICATIONS. Postcards.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visited by students and school parties.

STAFF. Chief Guide, G. Meadows.

MEMORIAL THEATRE LIBRARY AND PICTURE GALLERY

The Museum and Library are at present closed for alteration and complete reorganization.

In the Memorial Library are a few Shakespearian relics and personal relics of actors. The picture gallery contains the portrait of Shakespeare from which the Droeshout Engraving is believed to have been made; portraits of actors; and pictures of Shakespearian scenes, including works of Lawrence, Zoffany, Romney, and Lely. Administered by the Governors of the Memorial Theatre.

HARVARD HOUSE

Open daily 9 to 7; admission 6*d*.

Harvard House was built in 1596 by Thomas Rogers, the grandfather of John Harvard, the founder of the American University. In 1909 it was presented to Harvard University by Edward Morris of Chicago, and through the activities of Miss Marie Corelli opened to the public in that year. Administered by the Harvard House Memorial Trust. The house is furnished in Tudor style. A guidebook, "Harvard House," is published (1*s*.). Chairman of Trustees, Sir Brunwell Thomas; Custodian, Mrs. Peplow.

STRATHAVEN

Lanarkshire

Population 4,041

THE JOHN HASTIE MUSEUM

Open 2 to 4. Free.

The Museum (opened 1920) contains a collection of pottery and old china. Administered by the County of Lanark, Fourth District Council, who act as Trustees. It is financed by an endowment and rates; average annual expenditure, £25. Curator, Clerk to the Council. One caretaker.

STREET

Somerset

Population 4,547

CLUB AND INSTITUTE GEOLOGICAL MUSEUM, High Street

Open 9 to dusk. Admission 2*d*. Free to school-children.

The Museum occupies one room on the first floor of the club, and was founded by the late Alfred Gillett in 1887; no annual expenditure. The exhibits include fossil saurians and fish from the local blue lias, a stratigraphical series, and some minerals. President of the Street Club and Institute, Roger Clark; Hon. Curator, Mrs. Bancroft Clark.

STRETFORD

Lancs

Population (est.) 56,000

PUBLIC ART GALLERY AND MUSEUM, LONGFORD HALL, Edge Lane

Tel. Chorlton 3631

This institution was opened as a Museum and Art Gallery in 1914; closed during the 1914–18 war years, and reopened in 1926. Limited to an Art Gallery in 1935. Administered by the Libraries and Art Gallery Committee of the Borough; annual expenditure, *c.* £500. The exhibits, occupying five rooms, comprise modern English oils and water-colours and local history.

PUBLICATIONS. Separate handlists for special exhibitions; Annual Report.

STAFF. Chief Librarian and Curator, Charles Bennett, F.L.A.; two caretakers and two attendants. (Correspondence to Public Library, Technical Institute, Old Trafford, Manchester 16.)

STRETFORD—continued.

ART GALLERY and LECTURE HALL, King Street

Tel. Chorlton 2709

Opened as part of the new Public Library in December 1940. Taken over for use as a Children's Library when original Children's Library was demolished by enemy action in March 1941. Plans to reconstruct the building, including an extension to the Gallery, now in operation.

STROMNESS

Orkney

Population 2,264

MUSEUM OF THE ORKNEY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

Open 11 to 6. Admission 3*d*. School parties free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened 1837. The lower portion of the Museum building was acquired in 1930 for museum purposes. Administered by the Council of the Orkney Natural History Society.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections in the main reflect the life and history of Orkney. On the main floor is a series of ship models of types peculiar to the islands or of vessels owned or commanded by local men. There is also a series of whaling relics and Eskimo material secured when Stromness was a port of call for Arctic whalers. Upstairs one room is devoted to a representative series of domestic and agricultural bygones. A second room displays typical geological, botanical, and zoological specimens from the islands.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Reports. Reports on local objects of natural history. Guidebook to the Museum.

STAFF. Hon. Curator and Secretary, Wm. Towers; one caretaker.

FINANCE. By subscriptions, donations, admission fees, and an annual grant from the Stromness Town Council. Average annual expenditure, £38.

STROUD

Glos

Population 21,560

COWLE MUSEUM

Open on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened in 1930 in the Technical Schools building through the late Mr. William Cowle's bequest.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum occupies two rooms and contains local exhibits, including pottery, dating from 50 B.C. to A.D. 200, recently discovered at Eastington, contents of local barrows from the collection of the

STROUD—Cowle Museum—continued.

late Mr. Paine, fossils from the collection of the late Mr. E. Witchell, natural history collections, and reptilian fossils from the Oolite.

STAFF. Curator (vacant).

FINANCE. By endowments.

SULGRAVE

Northants

SULGRAVE MANOR, Near Banbury, Oxon

Open daily (except Friday), April 1st to September 30th, 11 to 6; October 1st to March 31st, 11 to 4, including Sunday. Admission 2*s*.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The manor is the historic home of the Washingtons, and was purchased in 1914 by the British Committee for the Celebration of the Hundred Years Peace between Great Britain and the United States. It was officially opened in 1921. Administered by a Board of Governors and three Trustees, two of whom are the British and American Ambassadors in Washington and London.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Manor House has been furnished with period furniture, and includes a portrait of George Washington by Gilbert Suart, Washington relics, etc.

PUBLICATIONS. "Sulgrave Manor and the Washingtons," by H. Clifford Smith, F.S.A. (Jonathan Cape, 1933; *out of print*); "Sulgrave Manor. What it is, where it is and how to visit it" (free on request).

FINANCE. The upkeep of the Manor House is provided for by an endowment from the National Society of Colonial Dames of America, and by admission fees.

STAFF. Secretary, Hugh Gough, the Sulgrave Manor Board, 37, Charles Street, Berkeley Square, W.1; Resident Steward, C. W. Carter.

SUNDERLAND

Durham

Population *c.* 180,000

PUBLIC MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY

Open 10 to 7.30; Sunday, 3 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Sunderland Natural History and Antiquarian Society began to form a Museum in 1836, and some time after handed their collections to the Literary and Philosophical Society. On May 20th, 1846, the Corporation resolved to establish a municipal museum, and began negotiations with the Literary and Philosophical Society for the transference of its Museum to the Corporation. For some years they housed it with the Public Library in the old Athenaeum Building, Fawcett Street. The present Central Library, Museum, and Art Gallery building was opened on November 6th, 1879. The Museum and Art Gallery is administered by the Libraries, Museum, and Art Gallery Committee of the Corporation with co-opted members.

SUNDERLAND—Public Museum and Art Gallery—continued.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum contains representative collections covering zoology, botany, archaeology, etc., with special application to the town and district. Local industry is represented by many fine scale models of ships and engines, and examples of modern glass and pottery, in addition to a unique collection of old Sunderland pottery and lustre ware, which includes the recent Rowland Burdon Bequest. The collection of models of "gardeners' friends and foes" is one of the largest in the provinces. A collection of prints and photographs relating to Sunderland and County Durham has been assembled, and there are also specimens illustrating the story of artificial lighting, including miners' lamps. Blind children's clay model impressions, made after handling animals, etc., in the Museum, illustrate the system of "seeing by touch" inaugurated by the ex-Director, Mr. J. A. Charlton Deas. Other collections include the T. W. U. Robinson Collection of ancient Peruvian and other pottery, Greek pottery, Egyptian antiquities, Chinese items, specimens of Fulwell limestone and cannonball rocks, local flints and fossils, the James Wilson Collection of Old English silver, and a general collection of coins and tokens.

The Art Gallery collections comprise 184 oil-paintings, 66 water-colours, and 60 prints and drawings. Most of the paintings are by British artists, and several Royal Academicians, including Clarkson Stanfield and Richard Jack (both born in Sunderland) are represented. The permanent collections are supplemented by frequent loan exhibitions, covering most phases of art, and also many topical subjects. Since 1906 there have been 340 such exhibitions.

PUBLICATIONS. Art Gallery Catalogue (*out of print*); loan exhibition catalogues; and various leaflets.

ART GALLERY CONCERTS. Organized in association with the Arts Council of Great Britain, twelve concerts are given yearly in the Art Gallery.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures on local industries, history, geology, etc., are given to school-children, and in 1946 over 2,500 children benefited from such talks, which are given by the Senior Assistant Curator.

STAFF. Director of the Public Libraries, Museum, and Art Gallery, James Crawley. The Museum staff consists of a Senior Assistant Curator, one assistant, attendants, and cleaners.

FINANCE. The entire income of the Museum is derived from the rates. Average annual expenditure, *c.* £3,700.

SWANSEA

Glamorgan

Population 164,825

DEFFETT FRANCIS ART GALLERY

Open Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday, 10 to dusk; Thursday and Saturday, 10 to 9. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The art gallery and art school occupy the upper stories of the Free Library. The nucleus of its material consisted of a collection

SWANSEA—Deffett Francis Art Gallery—continued.

of prints presented by the late John Deffett Francis in 1891. The gallery was reorganized in 1913. Administered by a Committee of the Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections comprise specimens of fine art, and include engravings, etchings, drawings and water-colours. They occupy four rooms. Loan exhibits are received from the National Gallery and loan exhibitions are held.

PUBLICATIONS. General Catalogue; special catalogues for loan exhibitions.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visited by art students. Exhibits are circulated to the university, schools, and other institutions.

STAFF. Director, W. Grant Murray, A.R.C.A.

FINANCE. By rates. Estimate for 1947–8, £585.

GLYNN VIVIAN ART GALLERY

Open Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday, 10 to dusk; Thursday and Saturday, 10 to 9. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The building and contents of the Art Gallery were presented to the Corporation by the late Mr. R. Glynn Vivian and opened in 1911. Administered by a Committee of the Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The central hall contains pictures, pieces of sculpture, china, and silverware. This leads into two rooms which are devoted to collections of oil-paintings, and another room which contains china. The next room exhibits enamels, jewellery, silver and pictures, and one room is reserved for pieces of Welsh china. Three successive rooms are hung with water-colours, miniatures, fans, and tapestry. The remaining room contains collections of drawings. More collections of water-colour drawings, colour prints, and sculpture are to be found in the balcony and sculpture halls. Loans are received from the Victoria and Albert Museum, the National Gallery, and from private sources.

PUBLICATIONS. General Catalogue of the Permanent Collection and a Supplementary Catalogue; special catalogues for loan exhibitions.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Loan collections of paintings, etc., are circulated to schools and other institutions. Visited by students from the School of Arts and Crafts.

STAFF. Director, W. Grant Murray, A.R.C.A.

FINANCE. By rates. Estimate for 1947–8, £2,058.

SWANSEA—continued.

ROYAL INSTITUTION OF SOUTH WALES

Open 9 to 7; Saturday, 9 to 8. Admission 3*d.*; children 2*d.* Temporarily closed owing to war damage.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Founded 1835. Administered by the Council of the Royal Institution of South Wales.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. One department is devoted to geology and illustrates general geology and palaeontology, and includes specimens from the district of South Wales and representative rocks and fossils of all the great formations. Another department contains an interesting collection of remains from the Gower Caves. There are departments for collections in mineralogy, zoology, and botany; collections of British birds, and entomological and conchological specimens anatomically treated; as well as local archaeological exhibits, among which is a collection of coins, tokens, and medals, and bygone domestic objects, including an old-time Welsh kitchen.

The Art Gallery is hung with pictures in oils, water-colours, and prints; and exhibits illustrative of the nineteenth century are in another department. The walls of the lecture-room are also hung with oil-paintings, and there is a collection of Swansea and Nantgarw china bequeathed by the late Colonel W. Ll. Morgan, F.S.A., of Swansea.

The Institution contains lending and reference libraries of nearly 40,000 volumes.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual reports and occasional papers on antiquarian and natural history subjects.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Free public lectures are given periodically and excursions taken in the neighbourhood.

STAFF. Secretary, W. H. Hanna; Hon. Curator for each section of the Museum.

FINANCE. Subscriptions of members of the Royal Institution of South Wales.

SWINDON

Wilts

Population (est.) 68,000

SWINDON MUSEUM, Bath Road

Open 10 to 7 (to dusk in winter). Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The nucleus of this Museum, which was opened in 1920, was a collection formed by Mr. C. H. Gore in 1913. Administered by the Libraries, Museum, Arts, and Music Committee. The post-war Planning Report adopted by the Town Council in April 1945 contained recommendations for the erection of a new museum.

The exhibits comprise: the Gore Collection of archaeological, geological, conchological, and mineralogical specimens; the Rev. H. G. O. Kendall's Collection of flint implements; the J. Powell Collection of old and modern china and old MSS., books, and prints; the late William Morris's (Swindon) Collection of fossils, shells, and minerals; the Austin Collection of Roman and

SWINDON—Swindon Museum—continued.

English coins; an herbarium comprising some 2,000 specimens of British flora, and a collection of British and foreign birds. They occupy nine rooms.

STAFF. Curator, C. H. Gore, F.G.S.; one caretaker.

FINANCE. By rates. Average annual expenditure, £550.

SYSTON

Leics

Population 4,322

RATCLIFFE COLLEGE MUSEUM

(Tel. Sileby 21)

Open on request. Free.

This Museum (founded in 1867) contains archaeological, ethnological, geological and religious material. Publication: "Antiquities in Ratcliffe College Museum." Curator, Rev. D. Little. It is financed by grants made as required by College Trustees.

TAMWORTH

Staffs

Population 12,000

TAMWORTH CASTLE MUSEUM

Open weekdays 10 to dusk; Sunday (summer only) 2 to dusk.
Admission 6*d*. Free to schools.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This old Norman Castle was purchased by the Council in 1897, and opened as a museum in 1899. Administered by the Town Council; annual expenditure, £700.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The rooms on the second floor are used for the major part of the collections. These comprise the F. W. Steers Collection of shells and exhibits of local and general interest. Three rooms are used as a picture gallery. In the top floor gallery is a collection of local fossils of the Carboniferous period. The Oak Room on the first floor contains English, colonial, and foreign coins, medals and tokens, coins from Tamworth Mint, etc. Relics of the Peel family and objects of local and general interest are housed in the state drawing-room.

PUBLICATIONS. Guide to Tamworth Castle; "Coins of Tamworth Mint."

STAFF. Hon. Curator, H. C. Mitchell; custodian.

TAUNTON

Somerset

Population 31,000

SOMERSET COUNTY MUSEUM, Taunton Castle

Tel. 2429

Open 9.30 to 4.30–5.30 (according to season). Admission 6*d*.; children 3*d*.; aided schools, free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The collections were started by the Somerset Archaeological and Natural History Society at the Victoria Rooms, Taunton, in

TAUNTON—Somerset County Museum—continued.

1849; and removed to the ancient Castle, which the Society had purchased through voluntary subscriptions in 1874. Administered by the Council of the Society.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The entrance hall on the ground floor and the staircase contain various local specimens, with local views and portraits of Somerset worthies on the walls; while the Constable's Tower is devoted to the collection of ceramics (English and local) and the Monmouth relics from Sedgemoor, etc. The Coin Room contains coins, tokens, medals, bank-notes, badges, silver, early manuscripts, lace and needlework, charms, lamps and lighting appliances, and harness ornaments. The Great Hall of the Castle, 120 feet by 31 feet, which was the assize court when, in 1685, Judge Jeffreys held the famous Bloody Assize there, after the Battle of Sedgemoor, is mainly occupied by geological specimens, the ornithological collections (including a large series of albino birds), the entomological collections, and the extinct mammalia from the Mendip caves. In one part of the Great Hall is a group of island cases containing English glass, Elton ware, de Morgan ware, pewter, and arms and armour. In the annexe is the collection of dolls. There is another gallery for bygones and folk material.

The Wyndham Galleries (upper and lower), which are of modern construction (1934), given by William Wyndham, F.S.A., are devoted to local archaeology, and include series covering the Stone and Bronze Ages and large collections from the lake villages of Somerset (Glastonbury and Meare), Hamdon Hill (South Somerset), Taunton Castle, and from various Somerset camps, barrows, and other ancient sites.

PUBLICATIONS. Proceedings of the Society; Chubb's "Maps of Somerset, 1572–1914"; Reports on Excavations; "Notes on Taunton Castle"; Locke's "Western Rebellion"; "Court Leet of the Borough of Taunton"; Guide to the Arthur Hull Collection, Chard; Supplement to "Somerset Trade Tokens"; "Members of Parliament for Somerset (1258–1832)"; "Royal Arms in Somerset Churches"; Annual Reports on Somerset Birds; Supplement to "Murray's Flora of Somerset"; "Mollusca, Diptera, Mosses, Liverworts, and Lichens of Somerset"; "The Saxon Charters of Somerset."

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures are held in the Wyndham Hall by the Archaeological Society, the Taunton Field Club, etc., and free lectures are given to school-children (secondary and elementary) under the Wyndham Lecture Trusts. Guidance is given (by appointment) to special parties and schools visiting the Museum. The Hall is let to various other societies and institutions.

LIBRARY. The Society has a Library of some 40,000 volumes, mainly about Somerset, and including works of reference and exchanges with kindred societies. Open to non-members under special conditions.

EXCAVATIONS. Under the auspices of the Society several important archaeological excavations have been carried out in the county since 1900, and other similar work is contemplated.

TAUNTON—Somerset County Museum—continued.

STAFF. Curator and Secretary, H. St. George Gray, M.A., F.S.A.; two chief assistants and one junior assistant; two attendants (one for turnstile).

FINANCE. By subscriptions of members of the Society, County Council grant, rents, endowments, and Museum fees. Average annual expenditure (including cost of annual volume of Proceedings), £1,700.

TAVISTOCK

Devon

Population 5970

KELLY COLLEGE

Tel. 5

Open by appointment with the Headmaster. Free.

The new Museum was opened in 1937 and consists of a large room in the new science block. The collections—natural history, mineralogy, history, numismatics, archaeology, palaeontology, etc.—consist chiefly of gifts from old boys and from parents of boys. Museum Notes appear in the "Kelly College Chronicle." Hon. Curator, A. W. Smith, B.Sc.; one caretaker. Finance is from grants by the Trustees of Kelly College.

TENBY

Pembrokeshire

Population 4,612

TENBY MUSEUM

Open in summer 10 to 6; winter 10 to 4. Admission: adults 6*d.*; H.M. and Allied Forces, Scouts, Guides (in uniform) 3*d.*; excursion parties of six or more and non-local school-children, 3*d.* each; teachers and pupils from local schools, free.

DESCRIPTION AND COLLECTIONS. This Institution was opened in 1878, when the Tenby Corporation granted to a local co-optative committee, which had initiated the scheme, the occupation of two disused schoolrooms for a proposed local museum. Geological and archaeological relics obtained by the Rev. G. N. Smith, rector of Gumfreston, near Tenby, were bought and gifts of a fine collection of British shells (Wm. Lyons Collection), moths, butterflies, books, prints, etc., were soon added. The Museum now possesses valuable illustrative collections of local rocks, minerals, fossils; relics from local caves; stone implements; mounted wild animals, birds' eggs; miscellaneous bygones and a small library of books on natural science, local history, and archaeology. Part of this library is exhibited and part kept in the Hon. Curator's room. In recent years many pictures in oils and water-colours, partly gifts and partly loan exhibits, have given the Museum a new aspect. Numerous old county maps, antiquarian prints, and Victorian photographs are also available for inspection.

TENBY—Museum—continued.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. The Hon. Curator gives frequent informal talks on exhibits to individuals and groups of visitors and, by arrangement, to parties of children from local schools on exhibits selected to illustrate school work.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, A. C. Leach, F.G.S.

FINANCE. Maintenance by admission fees, subscriptions, and donations, including £25 per annum from the Tenby Corporation, which also grants (rent free) the use of the building and, for a low rent, allows an adjoining cottage to be the caretaker's residence. Annual expenditure, about £100.

THETFORD

Norfolk

Population 4,500

ART GALLERY, The Guildhall

Tel. 3119

Open 10 to 4. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Art Gallery was opened in 1927 and is administered by the Thetford Town Council Museum and Art Gallery Committee. The pictures consist of some ninety Norfolk and Suffolk portraits bequeathed by H.H. the late Prince Frederick Duleep Singh, M.A., M.V.O., F.S.A.

In 1935 Their Highnesses the Princess Bamba Sutherland, Princess Sophia Duleep Singh and Princess Catherine Duleep Singh presented about 120 oil-paintings, portraits, and prints to the Corporation, which were at Blo' Norton Hall, the former residence of their brother, H.H. the late Prince Frederick Duleep Singh. The majority of these are exhibited in the Guildhall and the remainder in the Museum (*q.v.*).

PUBLICATION. Descriptive Catalogue (*6d.*).

STAFF. Hall attendant. Correspondence to Town Clerk.

FINANCE. Average annual expenditure, £3 (insurance of pictures only).

ANCIENT HOUSE MUSEUM, White Hart Street

Open weekdays 10 to 5, April to September, and until 4 October to March.

The Museum contains Palaeolithic and Neolithic implements; bygones of later periods; natural history collections, chiefly in local birds, shells, fossils, and plants; coins and medals, books, prints, etc., relating to Thetford. Also pictures, uniforms, and objects from the collections of the late Prince Frederick Duleep Singh. Administered by the Corporation of Thetford and expenditure borne by rates. Hon. Curators, The Rev. H. T. Green, M.A., F.S.A., and H. Dixon Hewitt, F.G.S.

THORNHILL

Dumfriesshire

Population 1,044

THE GRIERSON MUSEUM

Open 8 to 8. Admission 6*d.* to non-residents.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was commenced by Dr. T. B. Grierson and opened to the public in 1875. It was bequeathed by him to Trustees in 1889. Administered by the Trustees of Dr. Grierson's Trust.

Note. It is possible that this Museum may close down in the near future.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum occupies two rooms, which contain antiquities, fossils, minerals, animals (stuffed and skeletons), dried plants, anatomical preparations, ethnological specimens, armour, pottery, textiles, monstrosities, etc.

STAFF. Factor for Trustees, J. R. Wilson; one caretaker.

FINANCE. By an endowment and admission fees. Average annual expenditure about £30.

THURROCK

Essex

Population 65,970

THURROCK U.D.C. LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

Tel. Tilbury 712

Open weekdays 10 to 8. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, opened in 1904 and reorganized and enlarged in 1931, occupies the entrance hall in the Library Building. Administered by the Library Committee of the U.D.C. The Museum is now undergoing reorganization on account of war damage in 1944.

The natural history exhibits include local birds and eggs, and foreign fauna brought via Tilbury Docks. The archaeological specimens comprise Palaeolithic and Neolithic stone implements and ceramics, Roman ceramics, glass, coins, etc. There is also a collection of prints and articles pertaining to the history of the district, while Tahitian, Fijian, and South Sea Islands specimens are stored pending room for display.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, Arthur E. Gower.

FINANCE. From general district rates. Average annual expenditure, £175.

THURSO

Caithness

Population 4,095

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

Open 2 to 5 and 6 to 8. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was opened in 1872 through the gift of collections from the Thurso Science Association, who also added the Robert Dick Botanical Collection, presented to them in 1866, to the Corporation. All the collections are housed in the Library building. Administered by the County Library Committee.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections consist of geological, zoological, botanical, and archaeological specimens, together with the Dick Collection of 1,700 plants classified and mounted in frames, and about 2,000 specimens of mosses.

STAFF. Librarian, Miss Janet Ross.

FINANCE. By rates.

TONBRIDGE

Kent

Population 18,997

TONBRIDGE SCHOOL MUSEUM

Open to the public during term on application. Free.

The Museum, founded 1887, occupies the School Library. The exhibits include prints, etc., relating to the history of the school and town. Curator, Hervey Adams, R.B.A.

TORQUAY

Devon

Population 46,440

MUSEUM OF THE TORQUAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

Tel. 3975

Open 10 to 7. Admission 6*d*., children 3*d*.; no charge for schools.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was commenced by the Society in 1844 at 5, Higher Terrace. It was transferred to its present building in 1875,

TORQUAY—Museum of the Torquay Natural History Society—continued.

and a new floor was erected in 1928. Administered by the Torquay Natural History Society. Directly building conditions permit it is proposed to erect the Laycock extension to house the collections bequeathed by the late Charles Laycock, who also left a monetary bequest for the purpose of this building. Plans for this building are still in embryo, but the extension should cover over 3,000 square feet. The collections consist in the main of Devon folk material, and these, should funds permit, will be added to by fresh purchases.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The local collections are displayed in one lower gallery. They consist of geological collections, including the Hamling Collection of Devonian and Culm fossils of North Devon, botanical collections, including the Griffiths Collection of algae, the Parfitt Collection of mosses and lichens, local zoological specimens, and archaeological collection containing Kents Cavern and Torre Abbey remains, and a few examples of fine and industrial art. The upper floor houses ethnological and other collections. The Museum library, which is open to students and others for reference, contains 25,000 volumes, many relating to Devon.

PUBLICATIONS. A Museum Guide; Geological Guide to Torquay; and Transactions and Proceedings; Local Bird Catalogue.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Weekly public lectures are given from November to March.

STAFF. Curator, A. G. Madan.

FINANCE. Inseparable from Society's accounts.

TORRE ABBEY ART GALLERY

Tel. 3593

Open weekdays 9 to 1 and 2 to 5; Sunday (Easter to September only) 10.30 to 12.30 and 3 to 5. Admission 6*d*.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Art Gallery, opened 1934, occupies ten rooms in a mansion. Administered by the Art Gallery Committee of the Torquay Corporation; annual expenditure not stated. There is an old Tithe Barn in the grounds. Under the mansion there are some interesting monastic ruins.

STAFF. Hon. Art Director, Conway Blachford, A.R.C.A., F.S.M.; three attendants.

TOTTENHAM

Middx

Population (est.) 130,000

TOTTENHAM MUSEUM, Bruce Castle, Lordship Lane, N.17

Tel. 4105

Open weekdays 10 to 4, November to February; 10 to 6, March to April and September to October; 10 to 8 May to August; closed Sunday and Wednesday. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum, originally opened at "The Chestnuts" in 1905, reopened at Bruce Castle in 1927 as a local museum with subsidiary collections. The Postal History Collection was acquired on permanent loan in 1928 from the Union of Postal Workers. The whole building was taken over and adapted for museum purposes in 1937–8 and reopened in May 1938. At present only the ground floor is open to the public. A new building is being considered.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The local collection consists of several thousand engravings, water-colours, pamphlets, and cuttings illustrating the history of Tottenham; also local excavations, bygones, maps, documents, etc. Recent additions, modern local industries with illustrative specimens.

Postal History Collection: a collection begun about 1890 by W. V. Morten to illustrate evolution of British Post Office since the Middle Ages. Collection bought by Union of Postal Workers in 1923, lent to the Museum by the latter in 1928, and doubled since by the Council's purchases, loans, etc. About 20,000 documents, relics, and pictorial items showing the development of the modern service from the system of relay-messengers which carried the King's correspondence prior to the seventeenth century.

World History Collections: an attempt to illustrate the outline of world history on the lines of H. G. Well's "Short History," using map-sequences, time-charts, and diagrams as a backbone, with specimens selected to emphasize essential points in the story.

Geology: about 4,000 specimens of rocks, minerals, and fossils in systematic order; natural history: about 3,000 specimens of British birds, mammals, insects, etc. (including many of local origin), with some foreign material.

School Loan Collection: duplicates from this collection are made up into cases and sets for loan, together with about 1,000 sample specimens of Empire Products, acquired especially for loan purposes. A file of pictures (mainly from "Pictorial Education" and "Illustrated London News") is also available for loan.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Class visits; loans to schools; special temporary exhibitions for school use, *e.g.* illustrating school holiday areas, B.B.C. talks, etc. Guide-lectures. Cinematograph displays. The Post Office sends classes of trainees for lectures on postal history.

TOTTENHAM—Museum—continued.

PUBLICATIONS. Card Catalogues for visitors; Guide to Postal History Collection; Guide to Local History Collection (in press); various cyclostyled catalogues of postal material; Annual Report.

STAFF. Director, A. W. MacLellan, A.L.A.; Curator, C. H. Rock, B.Sc., A.L.A.,; Asst. Curator, F. E. Richmond, B.Com.; Temp. Asst., R. C. W. Staker; technician and foreman caretaker, H. J. Warren; two attendants and two cleaners.

FINANCE. From local rates; approx. annual expenditure, £3,000.

TRING

Herts

Population 4,364

BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY) ZOOLOGICAL MUSEUM, Akeman Street, Tring

Tel. 2255

Public galleries open Sunday, 2 to 4.30; weekdays 1 to 4 (October to March), 2 to 5 (April to September); Bank Holidays, 10 to 12 and 2 to 5. Museum closed Good Friday and Christmas Day.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Natural history subjects. The research collections are chiefly entomological and ornithological and form part of the national collections of the British Museum (Natural History). The public galleries display a fine series of mounted specimens of animals from all parts of the world; also British butterflies and moths, shells, birds' eggs, etc.

Research in systematic zoology is carried out on the collections. The extensive zoological library is open to students on weekdays 9 to 5 (Saturday, 9 to 1).

OFFICER IN CHARGE. J. E. Dandy, M.A., F.L.S.

TRURO

Cornwall

Population 13,770

COUNTY MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY, ROYAL INSTITUTION OF CORNWALL

Tel. Truro 2205

Open 11 to 5 summer; 11 to 4 winter; during the summer the Museum is open on certain evenings of the week. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum and Art Gallery is promoted and administered by the Royal Institution of Cornwall, which was established in 1818 for the encouragement of literature, natural history, archaeology, and the fine and industrial arts, especially in relation to Cornwall. A new building in River Street (which succeeded an older one in Pydar Street) was erected in 1918,

TRURO—County Museum and Art Gallery, Royal Institution of Cornwall—continued.

costing about £15,000, which was defrayed by subscriptions. It was formally opened in 1919 by H.R.H. The Prince of Wales.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. In the central court on the ground floor are the industrial art collections, including furniture, textiles, pottery, porcelain, glass, enamels, gold and silver work, etc., mainly presented by Alfred A. de Pass, Esq., also the Hawkins Collection of examples of Japanese gold lacquer, silver, ivory, and inlay work. There are also collections of Egyptian and Greek and Roman antiquities. The balcony around the central court is devoted to natural history collections, which include Cornish mammals, birds, fishes, crustacea, and insects, and the Davey and Tellam Collections illustrating the flora of Cornwall.

The west Art Gallery contains modern paintings and drawings, including works by J. S. Sargent, Augustus John, Frank Brangwyn, Charles Sims, J. W. Waterhouse, Lord Leighton, Sir John Gilbert, E. J. Gregory, Richard Cosway, J. Noble, Barlow, Napier Hemy, H. S. Tuke, Ernest Normand, and many others. The De Pass Art Gallery (*No.* 2) contains paintings and drawings by old masters, including works by Lucas Cranach, Canaletto, Tiepolo, Dirk, Hals, Rubens, Sebastiano Ricci, Storck, John Opie, Ibbetson, and many others, and a collection of drawings by the old masters of the Italian, Dutch, Flemish, and English schools. The majority of the pictures have also been presented by Alfred A. de Pass, Esq. The mineral gallery contains a very extensive collection of specimens, and includes the Menabilly Collection, the Wickett Collection, and a portion of the Caerhays Collection.

The Bonython gallery is reserved for the Cornish archaeological collections. A large proportion of the important antiquities found in Cornwall during the past hundred years will be exhibited here. The students' room is used for the study of manuscripts and documents. The Museum has been approved by the Master of the Rolls as the local centre for this and other purposes. Provision is also made here for the custody of plans and cost books of abandoned Cornish mines. There is a reference library, a lecture hall, and a photographic studio.

PUBLICATIONS. "Journal of the Royal Institution of Cornwall"; Annual Report on the Museum and Art Gallery; pictorial postcards; Catalogue of Paintings, Drawings and Miniatures in the Alfred A. de Pass Collections.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visited by school-children. Specimens are lent to schools. Lectures are given by members of the Royal Institution of Cornwall.

STAFF. Curator, George Penrose; Assistant, H. Miles Fowler; an attendant and cleaner.

FINANCE. From the Royal Institution of Cornwall and endowments. Annual expenditure, about £900.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

Kent

Population *c.* 36,000

MUNICIPAL MUSEUM, 12, Mount Ephraim

Open weekdays, summer 10 to 1, 2 to 6; winter 10 to 1, 2 to 4.30. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, founded by Dr. George Abbott in 1918, was transferred to the Corporation in 1929. It is now administered by the Library Committee of the Borough Council. The collections have since 1934 been contained in a converted dwelling-house, of which nine rooms are used as exhibition galleries. A new museum building is projected when circumstances permit.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The main emphasis in the collections is on local material; one gallery is devoted to general archaeology, and specimens of diverse origin are used in exhibits illustrating general principles. The main categories in the collections are coins (ancient and modern), archaeology (with bygones including a large collection of Tunbridge ware), geology (with systematic collections of fossils, rocks, and minerals), botany (with a nearly complete British herbarium), zoology (especially British birds and local insects of many orders). There is a good technical reference library. An Annual Report is published.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures and organized visits are arranged with local schools, and school loan collections are borrowed by them. A popular educational feature is the "Puzzle Corner"—a case containing unlabelled specimens which young visitors compete in identifying.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, J. C. M. Given, M.D., F.G.S.; Assistant Curator, R. A. Crowson, B.Sc., D.I.C., F.R.E.S.; one assistant.

FINANCE. From rates; annual expenditure (estimated), £700.

UXBRIDGE

Middx

Population 31,880

MIDDLESEX COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY MUSEUM, High Street

Open weekdays 9 to 8, Wednesday, 9 to 1.

This Museum consists of a small collection of local objects, relics of the domestic and business life of the town, and pamphlets, books, etc., connected with the history of Uxbridge and neighbourhood. Also art exhibitions are arranged by local societies, and borrowed from the Arts Council, the Institute of Adult Education, and similar institutions.

VENTNOR

Isle of Wight

ISLE OF WIGHT COUNTY SEELY LIBRARY, VENTNOR BRANCH LIBRARY, High Street

Tel. Ventnor 39

Temporarily closed to the general public.

Museum of geological specimens in a single room. County Librarian, F. S. Green, M.A. (Cantab.), F.L.A.

WAKEFIELD

Yorks—West Riding

Population 54,470

WAKEFIELD CITY MUSEUM, Holmfield House

Tel. Wakefield 2643

Open summer, weekdays 11 to 7; Sunday, 2.30 to 5.30; winter, weekdays 11 to dusk. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, which stands in Holmfield Park, was opened in 1923. Administered by the Wakefield Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. A collection of prints, documents, and objects illustrating local history; a collection of furniture, mainly of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries; a Natural History Room containing a biological display laid out on evolutionary lines; a collection of local birds, butterflies, and insects; a small geological collection. At present the collection of ceramics, in which many of the principal British makers are represented, is housed and displayed at the Museum, but will later be transferred to the City Art Gallery. The Frank Green Reference Library contains valuable works on a variety of artistic and scientific subjects. Larger temporary exhibitions are held during the summer months only, but smaller displays on special subjects are arranged throughout the year.

PUBLICATIONS. Monthly Bulletin. Annual Reports. A revised guide to the Museum is in course of preparation.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. A Museum Club for children. School parties visit the Museum regularly. Lectures and film shows are held in connection with exhibitions.

STAFF. Director, Eric Westbrook; Assistant, Frank Atkinson; attendants and cleaners divide duties between the Museum and the City Art Gallery.

FINANCE. City Funds. Average annual expenditure, £600.

WAKEFIELD CITY ART GALLERY, Wentworth Terrace

Tel. 2818

Open Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, 11 to 7; Wednesday and Saturday, 11 to 8; Sunday, 2.30 to 5.30. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Art Gallery, opened in June 1934, is an old eight-roomed vicarage, considerably altered and adapted for the art collections, to separate them from the historical and scientific collections at Holmfield House. Plans are in preparation for the extension of the Gallery by the addition of a hall for exhibitions, concerts, and lectures, and work rooms. Administered by the Wakefield Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. A representative collection of paintings and water-colours by contemporary British artists; a small group of seventeenth and eighteenth-century Dutch, French, and English paintings; water-colours of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries; contemporary English and French prints and drawings; a large collection of Yorkshire topographical prints and drawings, including water-colours of Wakefield by John Buckler; several pieces of modern sculpture, including work by Henry Moore and Barbara Hepworth; also collections of china, glass, earthenware, pewter, and brasswork. Temporary exhibitions are held frequently.

PUBLICATIONS. A monthly Bulletin; Annual Reports; a catalogue of the permanent collection is in preparation.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures and discussion in the Gallery; a picture loan scheme for schools and other institutions; school-children and art students visit regularly.

STAFF. Director, Eric Westbrook; Assistant, Frank Atkinson; two attendants and two cleaners.

FINANCE. City Fund; the Wakefield Permanent Art Fund for the purchase of works of art. Average annual expenditure, £2,100.

WALL

Staffs

Population 300

ROMAN BATHS AND MUSEUM

Open daily, Sunday included, during daylight hours. Admission 1*s.*, children and parties 6*d.* each. Admission free to members of the National Trust.

The Baths and Museum and the site of Letocetum (Wall), which was a posting-station at the junction of Watling Street and Icknield Street, were acquired by the National Trust in 1934, and it is hoped gradually to add to and improve the excavations. The Museum has been repaired, and the collection of antiquities found on the site is at present arranged in cases: antique bronze and ironwork; Samian ware; specimens of decorated wall plaster found in Villa and Baths; mortarium ware; carved symbolic stones from Villa; coins, etc. Correspondence should be addressed to the National Trust.

WALTHAMSTOW

Essex

Population 123,000

WALTHAMSTOW MUSEUM, Vestry Road, Walthamstôw, London, E.17

Tel. Larkswood 4160

Open 2 to 4 and 6 to 8, except Wednesday and Sunday

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The collections illustrate the history of the parish of Walthamstow: prints, maps, pictures, bygones, parochial records, and local deeds. It is the headquarters of the Walthamstow Antiquarian Society.

PUBLICATIONS. "The Walthamstow Armorial," by G. E. Roebuck, F.L.A. (*2d.*); "Early Days in the Walthamstow District," by A. R. Hatley, B.Sc. (*2d.*). Speeches in commemoration of William Morris.

STAFF. Curator, E. A. Leyland, F.L.A.; Deputy Borough Curator, R. S. Smith; Museum Assistants, R. S. Rappaport, B.Sc. (Econ.), M. A. Conway.

The Art Gallery, in Lloyd Park, was damaged during the war, and its re-opening is uncertain.

WARRINGTON

Lancs

Population 79,000

MUNICIPAL MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY, Bold Street

Tel. 873, Ext. 1

Open daily 10 to 8 (closed Sunday and Bank Holidays). Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum and Art Gallery was established in 1848 by the union of the Town Library, which was founded in 1760, and the Museum of the Natural History Society, founded in 1838. The collections were removed in 1857 to the present building, which was extended in 1876 and 1931. Administered by the Library and Museum Committee of the Warrington Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The anthropological collections illustrate the development of prehistoric man from the Eolithic to the Iron Age by casts of skulls, index series of typical implements, including the Winmarleigh Hoard of bronze sculpture, and illuminated mural pictures in colour.

The ethnographical section shows characteristic civilizations and cultures of the world. There are also series of exhibits showing the development of fire-making, currency, narcotics, etc., and illuminated mural pictures in colour.

Under the heading of Natural History are classified series of invertebrates and vertebrates, index and economic series; "open-access" and reference collections; the Greening Collection of reptiles, batrachians, and spiders. Preference is given to local species. The botanical section comprises a local herbarium; exhibits showing seasonal flower and fruit display; the Wilson

WARRINGTON—Municipal Museum and Art Gallery—continued.

Collection of American mosses; economic series, classified exhibits, and reference collections.

The archaeological collections include Roman antiquities from Wilderspool; Roman-British antiquities; medieval and later domestic appliances; fire-making and exhibits dealing with light; arms and accoutrements; exhibits relating to law and punishment, measurement, writing, sports, etc.; varied local collections, Roman to the present day; illuminated mural pictures in colour.

The geological and palaeontological section comprises pre-Cambrian to Tertiary fossils; geological local formations; rocks and minerals; and economic series; illuminated mural pictures in colour.

The Fine and Applied Arts Department includes oil-paintings, water-colours, and drawings by Sir Luke Fildes, R.A., Henry Woods, R.A. (local artists), and others; etchings, engravings, prints; pottery and porcelain; glass; metal-work; the Kendrick Collection of seals, eleventh century and later; coins and medals; ivory and wood-carvings, lacquer, etc. Approximately six temporary exhibitions held annually.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Formal lectures; school visits; extensive circulation scheme for schools (annual grant from local education authority).

PUBLICATIONS. "Roman Fortifications, Wilderspool"; "Excavations, Roman-British Civitas, Wilderspool" (*out of print*); Annual Reports.

STAFF. Director, William C. Sprunt, M.S.M., one technical assistant, one porter, two cleaner-attendants.

FINANCE. By rates. Average annual expenditure, £2,000.

WARWICK

Population 13,459

THE HOSPITAL OF ROBERT EARL OF LEYCESTER

Open weekdays 9 to 7. Admission 6*d*. to hospital and chapel.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The building was originally the Hall or Mansion of the United Guilds of "The Holy Trinity," "The Blessed Virgin," and "St. George the Martyr," established in 1383. The United Guilds were dissolved in 1546, the last Master being Thomas Oken, the great benefactor of Warwick. The building subsequently passed into the possession of the Corporation of Warwick, who used it as their Guildhall, etc., and retained it until 1571, when they presented it to the Earl of Leycester, who founded the Hospital, calling it the "Maison Dieu."

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. This building is now inhabited by a master and twelve brethren (old soldiers) and their wives; but the chapel, banqueting hall, and kitchen are open to inspection. The kitchen includes a wardrobe of Queen Elizabeth from Kenilworth Castle, an old Saxon chair, a Norman mace, some personal relics of Amy Robsart and the Earl of Leycester, various military relics, including the pikes of Cromwell's men, swords of the last King of

WARWICK—The Hospital of Robert Earl of Leycester—continued.

Poland, etc. In the banqueting hall Sir Fulke Greville entertained King James I in 1617. This unique establishment, created by Act of Parliament, and administered by the Master and Brethren, is financed by endowments; annual expenditure, £2,000. Master, the Rev. Dr. J. N. Frankland.

WARWICK CASTLE

Open 10 to 5.30 in summer and 10 to 4.30 in winter. Admission 2*s.* 6*d.*

Dating from Norman times, the Castle has been open to the public since 1880, and is under the management of H. G. Godfrey-Payton and Son, Warwick. The Castle is the residence of the Earl of Warwick, who is responsible for the finance of the Museum. The Public are admitted to the Private Chapel, Great Hall, six state rooms, and two picture galleries, which contain specimens of armour, furniture, works of art, and many pictures by Holbein, Rubens, Van Dyck, etc.

WATFORD

Herts

Population (est. 1944) 67,100

WATFORD PUBLIC LIBRARY AND ART COLLECTION, Hempstead Road

Tel. 2937

North Watford Branch, St. Albans Road

Tel. 5950

Open 9 to 9. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The present building, opened on December 12th, 1928, has four main departments, plus Lecture Hall, Exhibition Lobby, and store-rooms, etc. It contains forty-three oil-paintings bequeathed by the late E. T. Burr, Esq., of Watford, including work by Ruisdael, Canaletto, etc. It is hoped this will form the basis of Watford's future Art Gallery. The Branch Library was opened in December 1937.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visits to schools and visits of pupils from schools. Temporary exhibitions held annually by Watford Art Society and Watford Camera Club, and by British Water Colour Society (occasionally).

STAFF. Borough Librarian, George R. Bolton, M.B.E., F.L.A., A.R.P.S.; Deputy Borough Librarian, R. W. Law, A.L.A.; twenty-two assistants, and three full-time and one part-time attendants.

FINANCE. Total annual (estimated) expenditure 1946–7, £14,340 (includes Central and Branch Libraries).

WEDNESBURY

Staffs

Population 31,534

THE ART GALLERY AND MUSEUM

Adjacent to the Town Hall and Municipal Buildings, Holyhead Road

Open 10 to 4. Free.

The Art Gallery and Museum was erected in 1891, and contains a collection of pictures and other exhibits. Administered by the Corporation and supported by rates. Average expenditure, £375. Town Clerk, G. F. Thompson. One caretaker.

WELLS

Somerset

Population 5,250

WELLS MUSEUM, Cathedral Green

Open May 16th to October 15th, 10.30 to 12.30, 2 to 5.30; winter, 2 to 4. Admission 6*d.*; children up to 14, 1*d.*; citizens of Wells free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum was founded by Mr. H. E. Balch in 1893, moved to the present building (an old canonical house opposite the Cathedral, given by Mr. William Wyndham) in 1930, opened to the public March 18th, 1932. The building contains seven rooms and the quarters of the Hon. Curator. Administered by Trustees representing the Wells Natural History and Archaeological Society (3), the City, the Cathedral, and the Somersetshire Archaeological and Natural History Society (1 each).

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections include early Iron Age relics from Wookey Hole Cave, the intact contents of that cave, Neolithic cave finds, and Pleistocene Mendip cave remains; local antiquities of many kinds, among them a collection of club brasses; coins, seals, and medals; and a collection of birds, mammals, shells, and minerals, principally local. There is a small reference library, including early MSS. Note also a few finds from Wookey Hole Cave are shown in the museum and shop opposite the entrance to the cave.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visits by local schools, occasionally with lantern lectures. The Museum has a lecture and meeting room.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Reports included in Proceedings of Wells Natural History and Archaeological Society; cave material described and illustrated in "Mendip—The Great Cave of Wookey Hole," by H. E. Balch, M.A., F.S.A. (5*s.*).

STAFF. Hon. Curator, H. E. Balch, M.A., F.S.A.

WELSHPOOL

Montgomery

Population 5,637

THE POWYSLAND MUSEUM

Open from 11 to 1, 3 to 5, 6 to 8 (except on Friday). Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was opened to the public in 1873 and was handed over to the Corporation in 1887. The buildings are used as a lecture room and for other purposes. The Museum is affiliated to the National Museum of Wales, Cardiff. Administered by the Museum Sub-Committee of the Free Library Committee of the Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum is in two rooms, and contains geological and ornithological specimens and local collections of prehistoric, Roman, medieval, Stuart, and Napoleonic objects. Exhibits of interest are: a La Tène Celtic shield, sixth-century Celtic handbell, a tryptych used by local recusants, bowl and stand of the Jacobite Club, a model of the guillotine in bone by French prisoners of war. There is also an art room with collections of portraits of Montgomeryshire worthies, and a reference library.

PUBLICATIONS. "Montgomeryshire Collections"; "Transactions of The Powysland Club" (vol. 49 now in press).

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Visited by school-children. Public lectures are given on the Museum.

STAFF. Chairman, D. H. Hoggins; Hon. Curator, J. Ward.

FINANCE. The Corporation has spent £400 on the interior of the building, and exhibits have been repaired and re-arranged to illustrate more clearly local history. Annual grant from rates, £25. Fabric of building maintained from borough fund.

WEST BROMWICH

Staffs

Population 83,000

OAK HOUSE MUSEUM, Oak Road

Open summer 11 to 5; winter 11 to 4 (Thursday, 11 to 1). Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This fifteenth-century building was presented to the Corporation by the late Alderman Farley, J.P., in 1898. Administered by the Baths and Estates Committee; annual expenditure, £180.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum, in eight rooms, includes zoological, geological, and mineralogical specimens, and the Colonel G. Robbins Collection of fossils and minerals; the art section comprises ivories and enamels.

STAFF. Curator, Mrs. E. L. Parry; caretaker.

WESTERHAM

Kent

Population 3,368

QUEBEC HOUSE

Tel. 206

Open Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10 to 1 and 2 to 5. Free.

This early sixteenth-century house, occupied by General James Wolfe from 1727 to 1738, is devoted to personal relics, and is administered by the Quebec House Committee, under the National Trust; Chairman, Sir Campbell Stuart; Acting Curator, Miss W. Toulmin.

WEST HAM

Essex

Population 165,000

THE ESSEX MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, Stratford

Open to the public daily 2 to 8; Sunday, 2 to 5. Free. Open to schools during normal school hours on application to the Curator, and by arrangement with the Principal of the Municipal College.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum forms part of the building of the West Ham Municipal College, and was established by the Essex Field Club and the Corporation of West Ham. It was built in 1898, mainly through the generosity of Mr. Passmore Edwards. The collections and Museum library belong to the Essex Field Club. The building belongs to the Corporation, and is maintained by them. Administered by the Essex Field Club and the Higher Education Sub-Committee of the West Ham Education Committee, through the Principal of the West Ham Municipal College.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections consist of Essex natural history exhibits, including geological and biological specimens, and local prehistoric remains. They also include a large number of Essex topographical and architectural photographs, prints, and maps. The Museum possesses a reference library of over 7,000 volumes for the use of students.

STAFF. Curator, P. Thompson, F.L.S.; a technical assistant (to be appointed); one lady assistant.

WEST HARTLEPOOL

Durham

Population 69,500

THE GRAY ART GALLERY AND MUSEUM

Open from 10 to 5.30 in summer (10 to 5 in winter); Thursday, 10 to 1; Sunday, 3 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The building, standing in its own grounds, was the residence of Sir William Creswell Gray, Bart., who presented it to the town

WEST HARTLEPOOL—The Gray Art Gallery and Museum—continued.

in 1918, together with a large number of the pictures, as a thank-offering for the safe return of his son from the 1914–18 War. The Art Gallery and Museum were opened in 1920. Administered by the Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery Committee. The building was closed on the outbreak of war in 1939, and was requisitioned by the Civil Defence Authorities. Reopened 1947.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The collections of oil and water-colour paintings, prints, and exhibits illustrating the process of etching are shown in the upper and lower galleries. Included in the permanent collection are examples by Richard Jack, Stanhope Forbes, Napier Hemy, Carmichael, David Cox, Farquharson, Sir William Llewellyn, Seymour Lucas, Sydney Cooper, Sir Ernest Waterlow, Birket Foster, Sutton Palmer, F. Goodall, and A. Chevallier Taylor, and examples of four local artists—James Clark, J. W. Howey, F. J. Sheilds, and Seymour Walker; together with several bronzes by the local sculptor-artist F. W. Doyle-Jones.

The Museum exhibits comprise British birds and insects, Northern pottery, Chinese porcelain, Indian idols, and exhibits of coal and coal-tar products.

A special room is reserved for models and exhibits representative of local industries, engineering, shipbuilding, timber, iron and steel, and metalwork.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogue of Permanent Collection of Pictures; catalogues of loan exhibitions.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Frequent visits from classes of school-children, with occasional talks to them.

STAFF. Director of Public Library, Museum and Art Gallery, R. Edgar Lyde, A.L.A.; Museum Assistant, G. W. Butcher; resident caretaker.

FINANCE. By rates; average annual expenditure, £1,500.

WEST HOATHLY

Sussex

Population 1,632

THE PRIEST HOUSE

Open weekdays 11 to 7; Sunday, 2 to 6; admission *6d.*
(children and parties half-price).

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This is a medieval timber house, which belonged to the Cluniac Monastery at Lewes until the dissolution of the monasteries. The Museum, opened in 1906, was presented by Mr. J. Godwin King to the Sussex Archaeological Trust in October 1935.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. Four rooms of the house are used for exhibition purposes, and are furnished in sixteenth-century style. One of the two rooms on the lower floor shows a sixteenth-century Sussex living-room, and the adjoining room contains old furniture and bygones. The two upper rooms afford a collection of dolls, more bygones, and a collection of embroideries.

STAFF. Resident Custodian.

WESTON-SUPER-MARE

Somerset

Population 37,900

PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MUSEUM, The Boulevard

Tel. 833

Open daily 10 to 1, 2.30 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum occupies four rooms on the first floor of the Public Library; administered by the Borough Council; annual expenditure inseparable from Library.

Of the four rooms, one is devoted to geology, mineralogy and archaeology (including the prehistoric remains from Worlebury Camp); one to natural history exhibits (chiefly birds), pottery, and Egyptian material; one to local antiquities and bygones; and one to ironwork and ethnological exhibits (chiefly African).

STAFF. Curator and Librarian, W. H. S. Roberts.

WHITBY

Yorks—North Riding

Population 12,000

THE PANNETT ART GALLERY

Open as for Museum. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Gallery was erected through a bequest from the late Alderman R. E. Pannett of Whitby, who also presented the Pannett Park, in which the Art Gallery and Museum stand, to the town. The Gallery was opened in 1928 and is administered by the Whitby Urban District Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. There is a small but growing collection, which is normally shown in the three rooms of the Gallery. It contains drawings by George du Maurier, the nucleus of a collection of works both in oil and water-colour, and a collection of water-colour drawings of Whitby and district by the late George Weatherill (Pannett Bequest), but in particular it contains a very fine selection of works by early English water-colour artists and fine examples of the works of J. W. M. Turner, T. Girtin, Bonington, David Cox, and Peter de Wint.

STAFF. Whitby U.D.C. Staff and caretaker.

FINANCE. From Whitby U.D.C. and endowment.

WHITBY—continued.

MUSEUM OF THE WHITBY LITERARY AND PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

Open summer, weekdays 9 to 1 and 2 to 5.30, Sunday 2 to 5; winter, weekdays 10.30 to 1 and 2 to 4, Wednesday and Saturday 2 to 4, Sunday 2 to 4. Admission *6d.*

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Whitby Museum was opened in 1823 in two rooms in Baxtergate, and transferred to a building on the Pier in 1827. The present building was erected by the Society at a cost of £5,360, and was built adjoining the Pannett Art Gallery, which intercommunicates. It was opened on August 5th, 1931, by the late Earl of Harewood, K.G.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. Mainly illustrative of local history. A special feature is provided by its saurian reptiles (*Ichthyosaurus, Plesiosaurus,* and *Teleosaurus*) and other liassic fossils of the Whitby district; ammonites, belemnites, fossil fish and plants. Included are many type specimens of ammonites first described by Young and Bird (1822) and Martin Simpson (1851 onwards). Other exhibits include flint and stone weapons from the burial "howes" on Whitby Moors; "finds" from the Roman Signal Stations at Goldsborough and Peak (Ravenscar); the local industries of shipbuilding, whaling, alum mining, and jet working; and models, paintings, and engravings of Whitby Abbey, with a large-scale model of the town as it was 120 years ago. Special sections of the Museum relate to the life and voyages of Captain James Cook, R.N., F.R.S., and to the magnetic instruments, journals, and maps of Captain William Scoresby, junr. (The Rev. William Scoresby, D.D., F.R.S.). The Museum has a collection of ship models, including models of the Whitby-built H.M.S. "Endeavour" and H.M.S. "Resolution," sailed by Captain Cook, and half a dozen examples of the work in bone of French prisoners-of-war, *c.* 1810. Mammals, birds, fishes, and plants illustrate the natural history of the Whitby district.

PUBLICATIONS. "Crosses on the North York Moors" and "Rise and Fall of the Whitby Jet Trade," by T. H. Woodwark; "Fossils of the Yorkshire Lias," by Martin Simpson; "A Talk on Ship Models" by Dora M. Walker; "Whitby Museum, Descriptive Notes for Visitors" and "Chapters of Whitby History: The Story of Whitby Literary and Philosophical Society and of Whitby Museum," by H. B. Browne.

STAFF. Hon. Keeper of the Museum, H. B. Browne, M.A. (with six sectional Hon. Curators); Technical Assistant, Miss I. Sutcliffe; caretakers, Mr. and Mrs. Chambers.

FINANCE. The upkeep of the Museum is provided in part by the income from certain trust funds under the will of Alderman R. E. Pannett, in part by the annual subscriptions of the Society, and in part by visitors' admission fees. Average annual expenditure, £450.

WHITCHURCH

Salop

Population 6,268

WHITCHURCH MUSEUM, Library Buildings, High Street

Open 10 to 4. Free.

The Museum occupies a large room on the first floor of the Library (opened 1903); administered by the Library and Museum Committee of the Urban District Council. The exhibits include birds, insects, fossils, coins, china and pottery, and local Roman antiquities. Correspondence to the Clerk to the Council, or Librarian.

WHITEHAVEN

Cumberland

Population 21,650

PUBLIC MUSEUM, Catherine Street

Open Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, 2 to 6. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The nucleus of this Museum was the collections of the Whitehaven Scientific Association, which were handed over to the town. The Museum was opened in 1923, and is administered by the Library and Museum Committee of the Town Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits occupy three rooms and include minerals, birds, some prehistoric and Roman remains, eggs, grasses, coins, and material relating to the history of local industries, especially ship-building.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Reports of the Library and Museum Committee.

STAFF. Curator, Daniel Hay, A.L.A.; Assistant Curator, W. I. Dickinson.

WICK

Caithness

Population 7,548

CARNEGIE LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

Open 10 to 9. Free.

This Museum (opened 1897) occupies one room and the collections comprise local antiquities and natural history specimens. Administered by the Library Sub-Committee of the County Education Committee and financed by rates and small endowments. Librarian, F. W. Robertson, M.A., Ph.D., F.S.A.Scot.

WIMBLEDON

Surrey

Population 58,270

MUSEUM OF THE JOHN EVELYN CLUB FOR WIMBLEDON, 26, Lingfield Road

Open 3 to 5 Saturday; other times by application. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum (opened in 1916) occupies one room in the village institute, also used as a lecture and committee room. Administered by the Club.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The exhibits include collections illustrating local history, topography, and natural history. There is a library of works by Capt. Marryat.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, position vacant. The museum room is kept open meanwhile by a voluntary rota of members.

FINANCE. Annual expenditure, about £40.

WINCHCOMBE

Glos

PARISH CHURCH ROOM FOLK MUSEUM

Tel. 104

Open daily until dusk. Admission 6*d.*; 3*d.* each for parties; 1*d.* for children. Tickets obtainable from the Verger, Mr. White, Timber House (next the church).

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened 1928. Administered by a local committee.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum occupies one small room, and consists of a collection of eighteenth and nineteenth-century parish notices, fifteenth-century stained glass, carving, and seventeenth-century objects from the church, local Neolithic and Roman remains, coins, local tokens and medals, a collection of corn dollies, made locally, old agricultural implements, needlework, relics of Queen Catherine Parr, and miscellaneous objects.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Occasional visits from school-children.

STAFF. Hon. Curator, Miss Eleanor Adlard.

FINANCE. By admission fees and donations.

WINCHESTER

Hants

Population 22,969

THE MUSEUM, The Square

Open November to February, 10 to 1 and 2 to 4; May to August, 10 to 1 and 2 to 6; other months, 10 to 1 and 2 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum was started in 1847 and transferred to the Town Council in 1851, who housed it in Jewry Street, then in the new Guildhall, and finally accommodated it in the present building in 1903. Administered by the Museums and Library Committee of the City Council.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The ground floor is devoted to antiquities and historical relics, comprising Roman antiquities, including the Dale Collection of Roman objects from Southampton and neighbourhood, carved capitals and stones found in Winchester, coins and medals, domestic implements, Jane Austen's MSS. and work case, and a wild-flower table. The first floor contains geological specimens, largely from the county and the Isle of Wight; the Dale, Elwes, Stopher, Spillett, and Hooley Collections of flint and pre-historic implements, mainly from Hants, and early Iron Age remains found during Winchester, Worthy Down, and St. Catherine's Hill excavations. The natural history collections are on the second floor, and consist mostly of English birds, a few animals and shells.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. The Museum is visited by school-children and many students.

STAFF. Curator, F. Cottrill, M.A.; Hon. Consulting Curator, C. F. Fox, F.S.A.; a warden.

FINANCE. By rates. Average annual expenditure, £450, including the Westgate.

WESTGATE MUSEUM

Open May to August, 10 to 1 and 2 to 6; November to February, 10 to 1 and and 2 to 4; at other times, 10 to 1 and 2 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum, opened 1898, occupies one room and exhibits arms, armour (including Tudor and Stuart specimens), city relics, and standard weights and measures of various periods.

PUBLICATIONS. "The Westgate, Winchester"; "Weights and Measures of the City of Winchester."

STAFF. Curator, F. Cottrill, M.A.; Hon. Consulting Curator, C. F. Fox, F.S.A.; warden, H. Chivers.

FINANCE. By rates. Average annual expenditure, £450, including the City Museum.

WINCHESTER—continued.

WINCHESTER COLLEGE MUSEUM

Open during College term. Free.

The Museum, opened in 1897, contains Hampshire birds, British birds' eggs, butterflies, moths, and beetles; fossils; Mollusca; herbarium of British plants; water-colours of British wild hybrid orchids; a collection of Greek vases; sculpture, originals and casts; the Collison Collection of English water-colours (1940); reproductions of pictures; the D'Erlanger portfolios of illustrations of works of art and photographs of English Gothic architecture. Curator, S. R. Humby, M.C., M.A.

WINDERMERE

Westmorland

Population 5,701

ELLERTHWAITE PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

Open 10 to 7 weekdays. Free.

This Museum contains specimens of Japanese lacquer, inros, sword guards, etc., on loan to the U.D.C. by H. Leigh Groves. Correspondence to Librarian.

WISBECH

Cambs

Population 15,449

WISBECH MUSEUM AND LITERARY INSTITUTION

Tel. 817

Open 10 to 1 and 2 to 4, winter; 10 to 1 and 2 to 5, summer; closed on Sunday. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was founded in 1835 and housed in the Old Market Place. It was transferred to its present building in 1847, and the library of the Wisbech Literary Society was presented to the Museum Trustees in 1876. The institution was made an educational charity in 1925. Administered by the Committee of the Wisbech Museum and Literary Institution.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The hall and the Townshend Room are devoted to art and archaeology. The latter contains the Chauncy Hare Townshend Collection of porcelain, pottery, glass, ivory carvings, British and foreign coins, etc., and the William Smith Collection of Staffordshire figures. The remaining room, which is provided with a gallery, contains British (mainly local) natural history collections, the Stanger Collection of minerals and ethnological specimens from South Africa and the Niger Expedition of 1841, the Swaine ethnological collection from Vancouver's voyage, 1791–5, the Thomas Clarkson Collection of "Memorials of the Slave Trade," the William Ellis ethnological collection from the Pacific Islands and Madagascar, and a British palaeontological collection. The local archaeological collections, which

WISBECH—Museum and Literary Institution—continued.

include good Bronze Age and Romano-British series, are also in this room. The library, for the use of which every facility is given to students, contains the Chauncy Hare Townshend Collection of autographs, the original MSS. of Dickens' "Great Expectations" and Lewis's "The Monk," and an important collection of early atlases.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Reports.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures are given to school-children and teachers by the Curator, and special exhibits are arranged for schools. The Museum works in connection with the Wisbech Society and the Wisbech Association of Arts Society, both of which have their headquarters in the Museum.

STAFF. Acting Curator, E. J. Rudsdale; one caretaker.

FINANCE. By endowments, subscriptions, donations, etc.; average annual expenditure, £400.

WOLVERHAMPTON

Staffs

Population 140,060

MUNICIPAL ART GALLERY AND MUSEUM

Open winter 10 to 4; summer 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 5. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum and Art Gallery was built and opened to the public in 1884. They were presented to the town by the late Philip Horsman, who later bequeathed his collection of pictures to the Art Gallery. Administered by the Art Gallery and Public Library of the Corporation with six co-opted members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The entrance hall exhibits various pieces of sculpture. The west room is devoted to prints, drawings, and pottery; the east room to gold and silversmiths' work, art metal work, enamels, lacquer work, etc.; and the north room to porcelain and enamels. The four rooms on the top floor contain oil-paintings, water-colours, prints, and drawings. The permanent picture collections are often replaced by loan exhibitions, of which several are held every year. Other loan exhibits are received from the Victoria and Albert Museum, the National Gallery, and private individuals. The geological collections formerly in this institution were transferred to the Free Library in December 1937, and can be seen in the reference room there.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogues of the permanent collection; catalogues of special exhibitions; picture-postcards.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Series of public lectures are given annually by the Wolverhampton Archaeological Society, the Wolverhampton Art Circle, and the Curator. Collections of pictures are circulated to elementary schools and institutions. The Museum and Art Gallery are visited by classes of

WOLVERHAMPTON—Municipal Art Gallery and Museum—continued.

school-children, and the Curator lectures to Teachers' Associations. Lunch-hour concerts.

STAFF. Curator, A. A. Cooper, A.S.A.M.; Secretary, T. Roberts; two attendants and three cleaners.

BANTOCK HOUSE, Merridale Park

Bequeathed to the Town by the late Alderman A. Baldwin Bantock, J.P. It is hoped to open this as a branch "Folk-Museum" about the middle of 1947.

WORCESTER

Population 58,610

ART GALLERY AND "HASTINGS" MUSEUM, Victoria Institute

Tel. 2154

Open 10 to dusk. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was founded in 1833 by the Worcestershire Natural History Society and exhibited in Angel Street. The present Victoria Institute was opened in 1896 (to which the Museum was transferred), containing an art gallery and a scientific library, and two new galleries were added in 1935. The building was purchased in 1879 by the Library and Museum Committee and presented to the Corporation. It is administered by the Library and Museum Committee of the Council with co-opted members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum occupies six rooms, two of which are devoted to local collections and the remainder to the general and index series. The collections are local and general geological, archaeological, botanical, and ornithological specimens, including the Tomes Collection of British birds; general conchological exhibits comprising the Whitmore Collection of shells; minerals; the Fletcher Collection of insects; Roman remains, the Bruton Series of local flint implements, coins, stone implements, and ethnological exhibits. The fine art occupies four galleries consisting of work by Brock, Leader, Arnesby Brown, Calderon, Waite, Bartlett, Dixon, Stanhope Forbes, Olsson, Adams, and others; one gallery is confined to water-colours from the Sale Bequest, including twenty-eight works of David Cox, and examples of the work of S. Cooper, C. Fielding, de Wint, Wimperis, Muller, Prout, Branwhite, Cattermole, Hargitt, E. Duncan, Callow, and others. Another gallery is devoted to ceramics of outstanding importance and includes fine examples of old Chelsea, Derby, and Dresden in addition to old Worcester. Art exhibitions are held annually.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Reports; a small Handbook on the Museum; and catalogues of temporary exhibitions.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. The Curator gives demonstrations and lectures to pupil teachers, school classes, and other parties on request.

WORCESTER—Art Gallery and "Hastings" Museum—continued.

STAFF. Librarian and Curator, E. A. F. Keen; two caretakers, four cleaners, and two attendants.

FINANCE. By rates and endowments. Annual expenditure, £1,505.

WORKSOP

Notts

Population (est.) 29,000

PUBLIC LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

Open daily except Sunday, 10 to 7. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was founded in 1929, but a nature-study school museum had existed since 1905. The present Museum building was opened in 1938. It was requisitioned for use by the Ministry of Food on the outbreak of war in 1939 and has not yet been handed back to the Borough Council (January 1947).

STAFF. Borough Librarian and Curator, Ian J. Clark, A.L.A.

FINANCE. By rates.

WORTHING

Sussex

Population 68,372

MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY

Tel. 2028

Open 10 to 8, summer; 10 to 5, winter. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was started in a small room in 1898, transferred to the present building, which was given by Mr. Alfred Cortis, in 1908, and adjoins the Public Library and Sussex Room. Administered by the Library and Museum Committee, which includes four co-opted members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The ground floor contains a good collection of household bygones, the majority of which are of Sussex interest and association; a valuable archaeological section, chiefly of local material arranged along modern scientific lines, the Anglo-Saxon section being particularly important. The natural history collection includes the Wheeler Collection of Western-Palaearctic butterflies, the Padwick Collection of Coleoptera, and the Nichols Collection of British birds. There are also small collections of metals and minerals, and geological specimens. The Hargood Memorial Room contains exhibits of military and naval interest. On the first floor are shown costumes, needlework, lace, glass, the Gooch Collection of semi-precious stones and Victorian jewellery, dolls, etc. The exhibits on this floor are constantly changed. The Art Gallery contains a permanent collection comprising representative work of both Sussex painters and well-known artists of the last fifty years—

WORTHING—Museum and Art Gallery—continued.

including Sickert, Steer, Gilman, Ginner, Mura, etc. About six visiting exhibitions are held during the year.

PUBLICATIONS. Guide to the Worthing Museum and Art Gallery; Guide to the Anglo-Saxon Collection.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Talks to school-children; visits from archaeological, scientific, and other societies.

STAFF. Curator, Miss Ethel Gerard, A.L.A.; one attendant.

FINANCE. By rate. Average annual expenditure, £1,618.

WREXHAM

Denbighshire

Population (est.) 28,000

WREXHAM BOROUGH MUSEUM, Public Library

Open 10.30 to 7. Free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. Opened 1924. Administered by the Library Committee of the Corporation with co-opted members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum occupies one room and consists of local geological specimens, Roman tiles, and other remains from the Roman pottery at Holt, Denbighshire. Loan exhibits are received from the National Museum of Wales (Cardiff).

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Public lectures occasionally and lectures to school-children.

STAFF. Borough Librarian and Curator, Roy D. Rates, A.L.A.

FINANCE. By donations and a grant from the Library rate. Average annual expenditure, £60.

WROXETER

Salop

Population 600

VIROCONIUM MUSEUM

(Five miles from Shrewsbury)

Open every day. Admission 1*s*. Reduced terms for large parties.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum (opened 1922) is in two rooms and contains Roman finds made during the excavations of Viroconium, including pottery, metal work, sculpture, and domestic vessels. Administered by the Shropshire Archaeological Society.

PUBLICATIONS. Guide to Viroconium (6*d*.).

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures by the Curator.

STAFF. Curator, Francis Jackson.

FINANCE. Grants from the Shropshire Archaeological Society; donations and admission fees.

YEOVIL

Somerset

Population 22,500

THE WYNDHAM MUSEUM

Open 10 to 12, 2 to 5. Free. Temporarily closed owing to war damage; reopened in May 1947.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was opened in 1923 and subsequently transferred to the present building, which also contains municipal offices, a library, and a reading-room. Administered by the Museum Sub-Committee of the Library Committee of the Corporation with an Advisory Committee of co-opted members.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum is in a top-lighted hall and contains collections of local antiquities and archaeological remains. It also exhibits the Stiby Collection of firearms and a replica in silver-gilt of a golden torc of the Bronze Age found in Yeovil in 1909. Loan collections are received from the Victoria and Albert Museum.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Report and Catalogues.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Lectures to school-children and societies.

STAFF. Curator, E. A. Batty, A.L.A.

FINANCE. By rates; average annual expenditure, £50.

YORK

Yorks

Population 96,700

YORK CITY ART GALLERY, Exhibition Square

Tel. York 3839

Temporarily closed owing to war damage; re-opening in 1948.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was opened in 1879 and taken over by the Corporation in 1893. The building also contains the School of Art.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The permanent collection of pictures and statuary, which contains the Burton Collection of pictures, the Rawdon pictures, the Evelyn and Local Collections, and the Atkinson statuary, is exhibited in a salon, which also affords various art objects on loan from the Victoria and Albert Museum. The remaining space is used for exhibition purposes, and the south galleries and a saloon for exhibitions of pictures, which are frequently held.

PUBLICATIONS. Catalogues of the Permanent Collection, and Evelyn and Local Collections.

YORK—City Art Gallery—continued.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Pictures are circulated among the schools, institutions, etc.

STAFF. Curator, Hans Hess; Chief Attendant, F. G. Brown.

FINANCE. By rates, rent of hall, etc.

YORK CASTLE MUSEUM

Open daily 9.30 to 5, Sunday 2 to 4.30. Admission 6*d.*, children 3*d.*, York citizens free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. York Castle Museum was opened in April 1938 to house the collection of bygones which had been gathered together by Dr. J. L. Kirk, M.B., B.C., Ph.D., F.S.A., of Pickering, to illustrate the everyday household life of the past. The old Female Prison of York Castle, designed by John Carr in 1780, which had come into the possession of York Corporation, was found a suitable building for conversion to museum purposes. Administered by the Art Gallery and Museum Committee of the York Corporation.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The Museum, consisting of six large galleries and several small rooms for special purposes, contains bygones illustrating social and corporate life, fire-fighting, industries and crafts, agriculture, domestic life, armour and weapons, costume, transport and lighting. The chief feature of the Museum is a "street of old shops"—L-shaped to suit the lay-out of the building—in which the various articles fall naturally into the places they would have occupied at the time when they were in use. Fifteen Georgian shop-windows, with buildings two or three stories high, line the street. There are the coach-house, with old stage-coach, fire establishment, tobacconist, pewterer, coppersmith, toyman, chandler, etc. Each of these establishments contains examples of everyday objects of the period. Four period rooms—a Jacobean dining-room, eighteenth-century dining-room, early nineteenth-century moorland cottage, and Victorian parlour, illustrate the furniture and ornaments of the past three centuries.

In the future the Art Gallery and Museum hope to open an extension in the old Debtors' Prison nearby to display the Evelyn Collection of water-colours of old York streets in the upstairs rooms, and in the ground floor cells to illustrate old York trades such as clay-pipe making, comb making, etc.

PUBLICATIONS. "Farming Systems from Elizabethan to Victorian Days," (1*s.*); "Musical Instruments," by G. Bernard Wood (1*s.*); "History of Fire Fighting," by Alice B. Lewis, M.A., Ph.D. (2*s.*); the Catalogue of the Timperley Collection of Armour (1*s.*).

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Daily school visits and guide-lectures.

STAFF. Deputy Curator, Miss V. Rodgers, B.A.; Lecturer to Schools, Miss A. Jordan, B.Sc., Econ.; Clerks, Miss M. R. Curry and Miss E. E. Fisher.

FINANCE. From rates; average annual expenditure, approx. £2,000.

YORK—continued.

THE YORKSHIRE MUSEUM

Open weekdays 9 to 5. Admission to Museum and Grounds, 6*d*. *Bona fide* students free.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. The Museum was opened in 1829 and is built, in Grecian Doric style, in part of the Yorkshire Philosophical Society's extensive grounds, which include a section of the old Roman Wall, the Multangular Tower, the ruins of St. Leonard's Hospital and St. Mary's Abbey. The Museum was extended in 1857 and 1911, and in 1912 the Vestibule and Chapter-house of St. Mary's Monastery were opened as a Museum of Medieval Architecture. Administered by the Council of the Yorkshire Philosophical Society.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. As the entire Museum is under re-arrangement and extension—the new scheme including, *inter alia*, an Aquarium—it is impossible to give the disposition of the collections at the present time. The re-arrangement is based on a division of the collections into three sections: (*a*) British archaeology, (*b*) natural history (mainly British), and (*c*) subsidiary, including ceramics, numismatics, etc. These are further divided into two departments, one for exhibition to the general public, and the other and larger part for maintenance as study material for the use of the more serious worker. The main collections are as follows:

(*a*) British archaeology. Extensive series of Neolithic stone and flint types; Bronze Age material mainly from East Yorkshire Barrow sites; Iron Age (La Tène) material from East Yorkshire chariot burials; Roman material obtained during the railway excavations on the site of the Roman burial ground; important series of Roman sepulchral and monumental stonework; Anglo-Saxon remains, including important series from early cremation cemetery at York, and elsewhere in the East Riding; outstanding series of Viking material from York and neighbourhood, including sculptured stonework; important collection of medieval pottery, mostly from York; contemporary small finds.

(*b*) Natural history. Geology and palaeontology: mainly student collections, containing numerous specimens figured and described by John Phillips and others (for catalogue of which see "The North-western Naturalist," 1946–7), also the Reed and part of the Bean Collections of fossils, the Wood Collection of Yorkshire fossils, the Ganham Collection of Red Crag fossils, saurian remains, the Kirkdale Cave remains, and an extensive series of minerals. Botany: the Herbarium contains the Hailstone, Dalton, Wilkinson, Wilson, and Wagstaffe Collections of flowering plants; the Wilson, Stansfield, Webster, Sowden, and Meynell Collections of British mosses; the Webster and Wilson Collections of hepatics and lichens; the Bean Collection of algae (dry); and a general collection of seeds of British plants. Entomology: the Ellis and Hay Collections of British beetles; the Ellis Collection of Hemiptera and Homoptera; the Allis Collection of British Lepidoptera; the St. Quintin Collection of Palaearctic Lepidoptera; and a large general collection embracing most orders.

YORK—The Yorkshire Museum—continued.

Conchology: the Sowden and Hey Collections of recent land and fresh-water molluscs; the Reed Collection of recent British marine shells. Crustacea: a small general collection. Arachnology: the extensive Dixon Collection of British spiders (wet). Vertebrates: small collection of British fishes and amphibians; the Allis Collection of bird and mammal skeletons; the Cooper, Howard and Rutter Collections of birds' eggs (mainly British); the Backhouse, Bree, Barrow, and Wagstaffe-Williamson Collections of skins of Palaearctic birds, containing unique and historic specimens; the Strickland, Rudston and other Collections of mounted birds, including two fine examples of the extinct great auk and a skeleton of *Dinornis*.

(*c*) Subsidiary. Important coin collections, including rich Roman material; ceramics, mainly from Yorkshire potteries; silverware and pewter; unique tapestry maps (for the time being in the possession of the British Museum).

The Museum of Medieval Archaeology occupies the Vestibule and part of the Chapter House of St. Mary's Monastery, and contains an epitome of English art of four centuries, including parts of St. William's Shrine and the Reredos of the great High Altar of York Cathedral. The Museum of Roman Antiquities is housed in the Hospitium, a monastic building in another part of the grounds. There is nearby a small Botanical Garden. The main building possesses a scientific reference library, which is open to students and other interested persons. It also contains one of the most complete and up-to-date zoological laboratories to be found in any museum, enabling all work of preservation and determination to be carried out under ideal conditions on the premises. There is also a lecture-hall which will accommodate 500 people. A small astronomical observatory is situated in the grounds, and an official meteorological station has been maintained for over a century.

PUBLICATIONS. Annual Reports and Proceedings, and many separate publications descriptive of specimens and material in the Museum. Occasional papers by members of the staff are published from time to time in "The North-western Naturalist" and other journals.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. A series of lectures is given in the winter in the Tempest Anderson Hall, the public being admitted free of charge. There is a very active Natural History Section of the society, and another section to cover archaeology is projected. In collaboration with the British Trust for Ornithology, the Museum conducts a Study-material Service in the loan of bird-skins to *bona fide* students. School parties are admitted to the Museum and Grounds free of charge, and scientific and kindred societies at a reduced charge.

STAFF. Keeper, R. Wagstaffe. Two assistants (archaeology and natural history) and a number of honorary workers. A chief clerk, librarian, one caretaker-attendant, two cleaners, three gardeners, and one lodge-keeper.

FINANCE. By endowments, subscriptions, admission fees, etc. Average annual expenditure impossible to assess at present time owing to abnormal circumstances occasioned by re-organization.

YORK—continued.

THE RAILWAY MUSEUM, Queen Street

Open 10 to 4 weekdays, and at other times on application to the Secretary, care of the Divisional General Manager, L.N.E.R., York.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This Museum was begun in 1922 in anticipation of the Railway Centenary of 1925. It is housed in two separate buildings, one devoted to the larger exhibits and the other to the smaller ones. It is administered by the L.N.E. Railway.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The small exhibits section is housed in the former Passenger Station, facing the Divisional Headquarters of the L.N.E. Railway Company (formerly headquarters of the North Eastern Railway). It contains various George and Robert Stephenson relics, photographs, prints, timetables, posters, medals, obsolete telegraph instruments, miscellaneous documents and curios, early uniforms and equipment. Here also are preserved the Briggs Collection of (chiefly) civil engineering—prints, books, etc., and letters by George and Robert Stephenson, I. K. Brunel, George Hudson, and other railway pioneers. There are also various small collections presented or bequeathed to the Museum, *e.g.* the Wallis Collection of railway tickets, and the Bland (Sheffield) Collection of documents relating to the permanent way. There is also a small library.

The large exhibits section at Queen Street, which is near the Railway Institute and only a short distance south of York Passenger Station, contains twelve locomotives, beginning with a colliery engine built at Killingworth by George Stephenson in 1822 for the Hetton Colliery line. Another colliery engine is the "Agenoria" (lent by the Kensington Science Museum), which was built in 1829. Most of the other engines, such as the "Columbine" (1845, first engine built at Crewe), ran on the main lines on the L.N.W., the N.E.R., the G.N.R., the L.B. & S.C., or the G.W.R. A recent addition is the Henry Oakley (G.N., 1898), the first "Atlantic" type locomotive. The very important collection of old permanent way material includes specimens of the Outram rail (eighteenth century); a length of rail from the pioneer Stockton and Darlington Railway (1825), with stone sleepers; the first iron railway bridge (1825), re-erected under the Museum's fairly lofty roof; a section of tube from the Croydon Atmospheric Railway of the 1840s, the first signal lamp; a collection of signal frames and signals; early railway carriages, including an open carriage and a solid buffered second-class carriage from the Bodmin and Wadebridge railway (1832); a Stockton and Darlington carriage (outside guard) of the 1840s, and one from the first Tube railway "City & So. London."

During the war the Museum buildings escaped damage from the various air-raids on York, but certain buildings in close proximity were destroyed by enemy action. This resulted in part of the Museum premises being temporarily occupied by those dispossessed; but it was reopened in 1947.

PUBLICATIONS. A Catalogue.

STAFF. Hon. Secretary and Curator, E. M. Bywell.

FINANCE. By the L.N.E. Railway Co.

YORK—continued.

THE TREASURER'S HOUSE

Open weekdays 10 to 1 and 2 to 5 (4 in winter), Wednesday excepted; closed on Sunday. Admission 1*s.* to non-members.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This seventeenth-century house was presented by the last private owner, Edward Green, to the National Trust in 1930. Chairman of the Management Committee, His Grace the Archbishop of York; Secretary, Colonel Peter Warren, C.M.G., C.B.E. Correspondence to the National Trust.

SCOPE AND COLLECTIONS. The House contains a valuable collection of old furniture, pictures, and ornaments, grouped room by room in settings of their date. Unlike many other valuable storehouses of bygone days, it is preserved as the recent home of an English gentleman of the present day.

WYE

Kent

Population 1,500

WYE COLLEGE COLLECTION OF INSECTS (Pests of crops and stock)

Open by prior arrangement with the Entomology Department. Mainly of interest to farmers, horticulturists, and entomological students. The Collection is housed in the College in four cabinets, containing a total of eighty drawers of specimens of the pests of crops and farm animals in the British Isles. Correspondence to C. W. A. Garland, Secretary and Registrar.

ZENNOR

Cornwall

WAYSIDE MUSEUM

Normally the Museum is open from mid-July to mid-September (Sunday excepted).

GENERAL DESCRIPTION. This open-air Museum, which was founded by the late Lieut.-Colonel F. C. Hirst in 1937, has recently been transferred to the garden of Bridge Cottage in Zennor village on the main road from St. Ives to Land's End.

The Museum is in two parts: (1) archaeological, (2) folk. On the archaeological side there is an important collection of utility stones used from the Bronze Age onwards, collected from the Land's End area, and pottery, etc., chiefly from the Romano-British Village at Porthmeor, excavated by the West Cornwall Field Club. The folk section has a large collection of domestic, agricultural, and mining hand-made iron implements made locally within the

ZENNOR—Wayside Museum—continued.

last 150 years, and a number of other recent bygones in the form of wooden farm implements, including several wooden ploughs. In the garden is an old water mill incorporating a smithy which forms part of the exhibit.

PUBLICATIONS. It is hoped to print an illustrated catalogue shortly.

STAFF. Curator, Mrs. Constance Lloyd.

FINANCE. Voluntary contributions are used for upkeep and for increasing the collection.

APPENDIX

CLOSED MUSEUMS (DECEMBER 1947)

Museum	*Remarks*
ABERYSTWYTH, Cardiganshire.	
Museum of Department of Geography and Anthropology, University College of Wales.	Closed for reconstruction.
ACCRINGTON, Lancs.	
Municipal Museum.	Closed from 1941 to 1947.
ALDEBURGH, Suffolk.	Closed. May be reopened later.
ALLOA, Clackmannanshire.	
Museum of the Alloa Society of Natural Science and Archaeology.	Museum closed in 1939. Exhibits stored.
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, Lancs.	
Museum of Manchester Regiment, Ladysmith Barracks.	Temporarily closed, pending new accommodation. Regiment Depot now at Dunham Park Camp, Altringham, Cheshire.
BANGOR, Caernarvon.	
Capt. Jones Museum.	Closed in 1938.
BARKING, Essex.	
Barking Museum.	Closed in 1940. Now used as a day nursery.
Eastbury Manor House.	
BARNSLEY, Yorks.	
Cooper Art Gallery.	Temporarily closed, to supplement hospital accommodation.
BARRY, Glam.	
Barry Library Japanese Museum.	Closed in 1938.
BEER, Devon.	
The Croft Museum.	Closed. Used for housing Government evacuees. Museum exhibits are in storage in Exeter.
BEXHILL, Sussex.	
Bexhill Museum.	Temporarily closed (1940–7) owing to building dilapidations. Reopening projected.
BEXLEYHEATH, Kent.	
Bexleyheath Museum.	Closed. Awaiting new building.
BIRMINGHAM, Warwick.	
City Museum and Art Gallery.	
Joseph Chamberlain Memorial Museum, Highbury.	Temporarily closed.
BLACKPOOL, Lancs.	
Revoe Branch Library.	Closed in 1937.
BOGNOR REGIS, Sussex.	
Guermonprez Museum Collection.	Temporarily closed. Hope to reopen soon. Temporarily housed at Lyon Street School.
BOLTON, Lancs.	
Mere Hall Art Gallery.	Transferred to Civic Centre, New Museum and Art Gallery (1939).
BOOTLE, Liverpool, Lancs.	
Museum and Art Gallery.	Taken over during the war by A.R.P. Museum reopened 1947, Art Gallery still closed.

Museum

BRAINTREE AND BOCKING, Essex.
Town Hall Museum.

BRIDPORT, Dorset.
Museum and Art Gallery.

BRISTOL.
City Museum.

BRUTON, Somerset.
Sexey's School Museum.

BURY, Lancs.
Regimental Museum of Lancashire Fusiliers.

CAMBORNE, Cornwall.
Passmore Edwards Free Public Library and Museum.

CARSHALTON (Wallington) Surrey.
Carshalton Museum.

CAWTHORNE, York.
Museum

CHATHAM, Kent.
Chatham Museum.

CHELTENHAM, Glos.
Ladies' College Museum.

CHINGFORD, Essex.
Epping Forest Museum.

CHISLEHURST, Kent.
Cranmore Museum.

CHRISTCHURCH, Hants.
Red House Museum.

CLACTON, Essex.
Martello Tower Museum.

CONWAY, Caernarvon.
Library and Museum.

COVENTRY, Warwick.
Coventry Museum.
Old Bablake School.
Benedictine Museum.

CROYDON, Surrey.
Grangewood Museum.

CULROSS, Fife.
Dunimarle Castle.

DOVER, Kent.
Dover Museum.

DUNDEE, Angus.
Dudhope Museum.

Remarks

Closed by U.D.C. Room required. Exhibits stored in cellars.

Temporarily closed. Reopening probable.

Bombed in 1940. Exhibits transferred to Art Gallery.

Temporarily closed.

Closed during the war. Exhibits stored. Not reopening in the immediate future.

Temporarily closed on account of evacuees. Hope to have rooms renovated.

Closed. Hope to reopen within a year or so.

Closed in 1939.

Closed. Exhibits transferred to Eastgate House Museum, Rochester, or to the Technical Institute, Chatham.

Closed in 1938.

Temporarily closed owing to damage from rocket bomb. Roof repaired; windows await labour. Exhibits suffered little damage.

Closed in 1940.

Temporarily closed. Reopening probable.

Closed. Taken over by the A.R.P. Exhibits stored for the duration.

Museum closed in 1940.

Closed. Almost totally destroyed.
Exhibits stored.
Temporarily closed.

Closed through enemy action.

No longer a museum, though still an historical house open to the public.

Temporarily closed. Building was destroyed by enemy action in 1944. A large proportion of collections has been salvaged and is temporarily stored pending suitable new accommodation.

Closed in 1942. Taken over by the Military until 1946.

Museum	*Remarks*
DUNSTABLE, Bedford.	
Museum.	Closed in 1938. Collections transferred to Luton Museum.
EASINGTON, Yorks.	
Tithe Barn, Museum of Folklore and Agriculture.	Closed by Ecclesiastical Commission.
EASTBOURNE, Sussex.	
Central Public Library and Museum.	Closed. Destroyed by enemy action.
Wish Tower Museum.	Closed, reopening improbable.
Life-Boat Museum.	Closed, reopening improbable.
EBBW VALE, Mon.	
Literary and Scientific Institution.	Closed in 1939. Collections transferred to National Museum of Wales.
EDINBURGH.	
Museum of the Pharmaceutical Society.	Closed during the war years, as space needed for air-raid shelters, etc. Probably reopening in 1948.
EGHAM, Surrey.	
Royal Holloway College Picture Gallery.	Temporarily closed.
ENFIELD, Mddx.	
Enfield Museum.	Closed for enlargement of Reference Department.
EXETER, Devon.	
Bampfylde House Museum.	Closed. Destroyed by air raid.
FALKIRK, Stirling.	
Dollar Park Municipal Museum.	Temporarily closed.
FALMOUTH, Cornwall.	
Municipal Museum.	Temporarily closed during the war. Not reopening before 1948.
FARNWORTH, Lancs.	
Carnegie Library and Museum.	Closed in 1939.
FELSTEAD, Essex.	
School Museum.	Closed.
FRESHWATER, I.O.W.	
Tennyson Museum.	Closed in 1939.
FROME, Somerset.	
Museum of The Frome Literary and Scientific Institution.	Closed in 1939.
GIGGLESWICK, Yorks.	
School Museum.	Closed in 1940.
GOSPORT, Hants.	
Museum of Royal Naval Hospital.	Closed. Totally wrecked by enemy action.
GREENOCK, Renfrew.	
Watt's Institution.	Closed temporarily; will reopen shortly.
GRIMSBY, Lincs.	
Natural History Museum.	Closed. Premises used for other purposes.
HASTINGS, Sussex.	
The Brabazon Art Museum.	Closed in 1939.
HAWARDEN, Cheshire.	
The Gladstone Museum.	Closed in 1940; not yet reopened.

Museum	*Remarks*
HERNE BAY, Kent.	
Herne Bay Record Society and Museum.	Closed in 1940.
HORSHAM, Sussex.	
Selehurst Museum.	Closed in 1940.
HULL, Yorks.	
Municipal Museum.	Closed. Destroyed by enemy action.
Railway Museum.	Closed. Completely destroyed.
HUNTLEY, Aberdeen.	
Brander Library and Museum.	Closed in 1939. Exhibits dispersed.
ILKLEY, Yorks.	
Public Library and Museum.	Closed. Exhibits stored.
IPSWICH, Suffolk.	
Redfern Museum.	Closed in 1937.
KELSO, Roxboro'.	
Museum of Tweedside Physical and Antiquarian Society.	Closed in 1937. Building taken over by the British Legion.
KETTERING, Northants.	
Museum in Library.	Closed. Occupied by Ministry of Food.
KING'S LYNN, Norfolk.	
Greenland Fishery Folk Museum.	Closed. Two-thirds of the building destroyed. Exhibits safe, future uncertain, may be combined with Borough Museum.
LEIGHTON BUZZARD, Yorks.	
Cedars School Museum.	Closed. Space required for classrooms.
LITTLEMOOR, Oxfordshire.	
"Le Musée"	Closed in 1940.
LIVERPOOL, Lancs.	
Walker Art Gallery.	Closed indefinitely owing to occupation by Food Ministry.
Public Museums.	Closed. Destroyed by air raid. No sign of rebuilding.
LIVERSEDGE, Yorks.	
Museum of The Spen Valley Literary and Scientific Society.	Closed in 1940.
LOUGHBOROUGH, Leics.	
Museum in Public Library.	Closed since 1940 owing to lack of staff. Reopening contemplated.
LONDON MUSEUMS:	
BATTERSEA.	
Museum and Art Gallery.	Closed on account of enemy action, 1941.
BERMONDSEY AND ROTHERHITHE.	
Public Museum.	Closed on account of enemy action, 1941.
BRENTFORD, Mddx.	
Hogarth House.	Closed.
BRYANT AND MAY'S MUSEUM, Bow.	
Museum of Fire Appliances.	Transferred to Science Museum, South Kensington.
CHELSEA.	
Public Library and Museum.	Closed by enemy action.
CHISWICK.	
Chiswick Museum.	Closed indefinitely.
DULWICH COLLEGE.	
Picture Gallery.	Temporarily closed. Seriously damaged by bombing.

Museum	*Remarks*
LONDON—continued.	
ELTHAM.	
Tudor Barn Art Gallery.	Closed. Requisitioned by A.R.P.
GUILDHALL MUSEUM.	Closed owing to war damage.
GUNNERSBURY (Acton)	
Park Museum.	Closed.
GREENWICH.	
Charlton House.	Closed on account of enemy action.
HAMPSTEAD.	
Central Library and Museum.	Temporarily closed. Seriously damaged by enemy action.
DR. JOHNSON'S HOUSE.	Closed on account of enemy action, repairs in hand.
KENWOOD.	
The Iveagh Bequest.	Closed by enemy action.
LONDON MUSEUM.	
Lancaster House.	Temporarily closed. Towards the end of the war the London Museum was used by the Foreign Office for international conferences, and owing to the lack of suitable alternative accommodation this occupation has continued.
LONDON SCHOOL OF HYGIENE and Tropical Medicine Museum.	Closed. Museum dismantled.
ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS DIPLOMAS and Burlington Galleries.	Closed by enemy action.
ROYAL BOTANIC SOCIETY'S	
MUSEUM (Regent's Park).	Transferred to British Museum (Natural History), South Kensington, in 1937.
ROYAL VETERINARY	
COLLEGE.	Closed.
SOUTHWARK	
Cuming Museum.	Temporarily closed owing to enemy action.
STEPNEY.	
Cable Street Museum.	Closed. Transferred to Whitechapel Museum.
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE	
MUSEUMS.	Temporarily closed.
WALTHAMSTOW, E.17.	
Art Gallery.	Temporarily closed. Building damaged by enemy action. Awaiting labour for repairs.
WELLCOME HISTORICAL MEDICAL MUSEUM, 28 Portman Sq.	Not at present open to general public.
WITT LIBRARY.	Temporarily closed. May be reopened in 1947.
MAIDENHEAD, Berks.	
Public Library and Museum.	Temporarily closed.
MAIDSTONE, Kent.	
Old Tithe Barn, Agricultural Museum.	Closed. Ceased to function.
MALDON, Essex.	
Maldon Museum.	Closed. Building used by National Fire Service. Exhibits stored. Unable to find new premises.
MALVERN, Worcs.	
College Museum.	Temporarily closed. Reopening in due course.
MELTON MOWBRAY, Leics.	
Bedehouse Museum.	Closed owing to lack of staff and funds, reopening being considered.

Museum

MIDDLESBROUGH, Yorks.
Marton Hall Branch Museum.

MIDDLETON, Lancs.
Public Library and Museum.

NAIRN, Scotland.
Literary Institute Museum.

OUNDLE, Northants.
Oundle School Museum.

PENGE, Kent.

PENZANCE, Cornwall.
Museum of Natural History and Antiquarian Society.

PETERBOROUGH.
Museum Annexe.

PETERSHAM.

PICKERING, Yorks.
Pickering Museum, Memorial Hall.

PLYMOUTH, Devon.
Natural History Society's Museum.

PORTSMOUTH, Hants.
High Street Museum and Bashford Gallery.

Cumberland House Museum.
Dockyard Museum.

POLPERRO.
Couch's House and Museum.

PONTYPRIDD, Glam.
Public Library and Museum.

RADCLIFFE, Lancs.
Public Library and Museum.

RAMSGATE, Kent.
Public Library and Museum.

RAYLEIGH, Essex.
Museum of the Antiquarian Society.

REDHILL, Surrey.
Henry Brass Collection.

REDRUTH, Cornwall.
Hunt Museum.

RUGBY, Warwick.
Art Museum, Rugby School.

RYE, Sussex.
Battery House.

ST. MICHAEL'S-ON-WYRE.
Village Museum.

Remarks

Temporarily closed.

Closed.

Closed owing to war difficulties.

Closed in 1940.

Closed. No longer a museum.

Closed in 1940. Transferred to Penlee Gardens. Future uncertain.

Closed. Occupied by the Ministry of Food.

Closed in 1939.

Closed.

Closed. Blitzed to the ground.

Closed. The building and contents were totally destroyed by enemy action on March 10th, 1941, with the exception of the more important material evacuated at the outbreak of war.

Closed. Damaged by enemy action.
Transferred to "Victory" in the same Dockyard.

Closed in 1939.

Museum closed in 1939.

Temporarily closed.

Temporarily closed. Badly damaged by enemy action. Awaiting new accommodation.

Closed in 1939.

Closed in 1939. Transferred to Rawtenstall.

Closed. Combined with Camborne, which is temporarily closed.

Closed. Premises taken over by Industrial Diamonds.

Closed by bombing.

Closed in 1940.

Museum	*Remarks*
SANDOWN, I.O.W.	
Museum of I.O.W. Geology.	Temporarily closed. Reopening in 1947.
SETTLE, Yorks.	
Naturalists and Antiquarians Society Museum.	Closed at the beginning of the war; reopening unlikely.
SHEFFIELD, Yorks.	
College of Art and Crafts.	Closed. Destroyed by enemy action.
High Hazel (Branch) Museum.	Collection incorporated in City Museum.
SHERBORNE, Dorset.	
School Museum.	Closed for reconstruction.
SHIPLEY, Yorks.	Closed in 1939. Museum dismantled.
SIDMOUTH, Devon.	
Bulverton Hill Museum.	Closed in 1939.
SOUTHAMPTON, Hants.	
Corporation Art Gallery.	Closed by bombing.
SOUTHGATE (London, N.13)	
Southgate Museum.	Closed for repairs. Exhibits stored.
SOUTH WIGSTON, Leics.	
Regimental Museum.	Temporarily closed.
STOKE-ON-TRENT.	
Wedgwood Museum.	Closed during the war and will not reopen until a new building is constructed.
THURROCK, Essex.	
Library and Museum.	Closed during the war owing to enemy action.
TODMORDEN, Lancs.	Closed 1947 as a dangerous structure.
TWICKENHAM, Mddx.	
York House Museum.	Closed by the Corporation, which has transferred the exhibits to the Natural History Museum, South Kensington.
TYLDESLEY, Lancs.	
Public Library and Museum.	Closed in February 1946.
UPPINGHAM, Rutland.	
School Museum.	Closed.
VENTNOR, I.O.W.	
Seely Library and Museum.	Temporarily closed.
WALLINGFORD, Berks.	
Natural History Museum.	Temporarily closed. Natural History specimens disposed of and local antiquities stored.
WALSALL, Staffs.	
Public Library and Art Gallery.	Closed for occupation by the Food Office.
WALTHAMSTOW, Essex.	
Art Gallery.	Temporarily closed owing to war damage.
WARWICK.	
Archae. and Nat. History Soc. Museum.	Collection handed to County Council for re-organization. Temporarily closed. Reopening.
WESTMILL, Herts.	
Westmill Museum.	Closed owing to lack of funds.
WEMBLEY.	
Titus Barham Museum.	Closed.
WINCANTON, Somerset.	
St. Luke's Priory Museum.	Closed in 1939.

Museum	*Remarks*
WINCHESTER, Hants.	
Cotton Museum.	Closed in 1939.
WITLEY, Surrey.	
Hill Museum.	Closed owing to death of owner in 1938. Collection bequeathed to British Museum (Natural History) South Kensington.
WORCESTER.	
Royal Porcelain Work's Museum.	Temporarily closed.
WORKSOP, Notts.	
Public Library.	Closed. Requisitioned by the Ministry of Transport.
YARMOUTH, Hants.	
Tolhouse Hall Museum.	Closed. Destroyed by enemy action.
YORK.	
City Art Gallery.	Temporarily closed owing to war damage.